

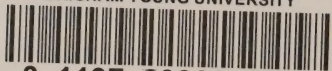
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THE JOURNAL

OF

HENRY EYRING, 1835-1902

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1835 - 1902

Note

" This journal was begun July 22nd 1877 and the last entry was on December 23rd 1896. Henry, however used earlier notes and journals now lost."

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THE JOURNAL

OF

HENRY A. BURTON

1855-1862

THE JOURNAL OF HENRY A. BURTON
CONTAINS THE HISTORY OF THE
MORMON CHURCH FROM 1830 TO 1862
AND THE HISTORY OF THE
MORMON CHURCH FROM 1862 TO 1880

HENRY EYRING JOURNAL

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Grandfather Henry Eyring's diary covering his life to December 23, 1896 has been placed in a special collection at the University of Utah of which Dr. Hal Bentley is in charge. Anyone wishing to read the diary will be allowed to use a copy, such as this, the original to be made available only when points in the copy are in question.

Miss Clara Pearson of the University Stenographic Bureau has carefully reproduced the diary with no intentional change of spelling or of punctuation. Thus this account is exactly as Grandfather wrote it except for the few pages of signed additions.

The diary tells of Henry's birth and upbringing in Germany, the journey with his sister Bertha to America, and his subsequent experiences. This is the record of a thoughtful, religious man with vision unclouded by emotion.

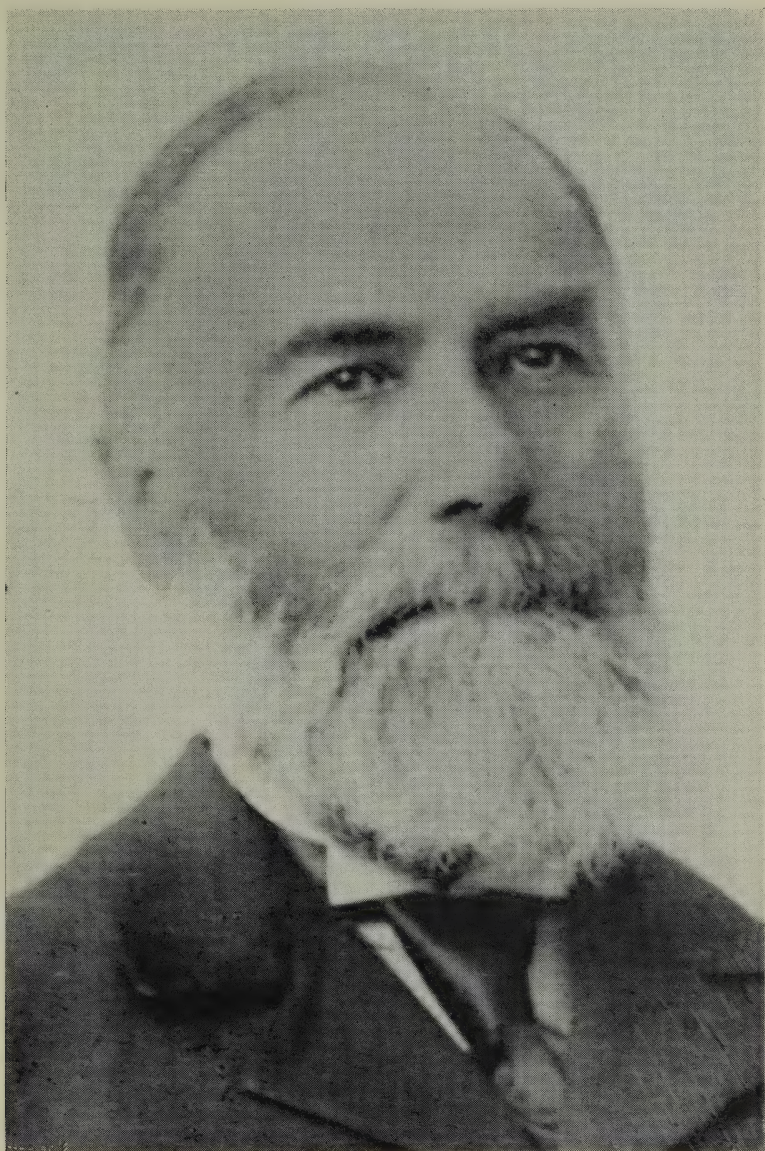
Henry Eyring, Salt Lake City, Utah
May 7, 1951

It has been a genuine pleasure to collaborate in the reproduction of the journal of a man so exceptional as Henry Eyring -- man of keen intellect, varied natural talents enhanced by broad learning and experience, of undeviating integrity and warm kindly demeanor and, not of least importance, the strength to pass on a generous portion of these traits to his descendants.

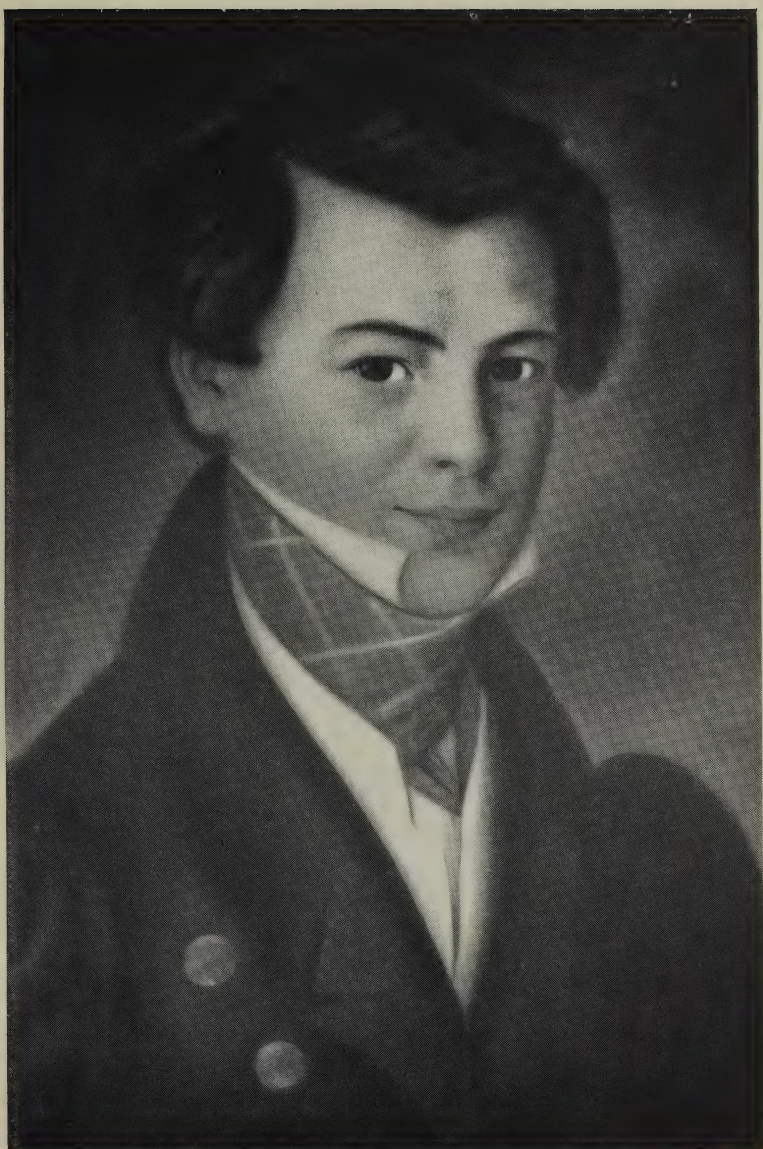
H. W. B.

* * * * *

The birthdates of Carl and Fern Eyring are Aug. 30, 1889 and Oct. 2, 1891 respectively, rather than as recorded in the Journal -- Fern Eyring Smith.



Henry Eyring (1835-1902)
Taken in Mexico about 1895



Edward Christian Eyring (1810-1850)
From a painting made in Germany about 1827

4
1887
We reached Mesa City on March
10th stopping at the house of
Bro. Wm L. Dornedidge. We rested
for 2 or 3 days and visited all
friends. It was quite warm
the thermometer reaching 90°.
Bro Eli Whipple and a portion
of his family were our
traveling companions.

The trip was expensive as we
had to buy water for our
teams in a good many places
and being on the road for 8
weeks it consumed considerable
grain.

When we reached Camp Juan
we were kindly received
by the brethren and sisters
and moved into a temporary
house which Bro Snow had erected.
He himself was absent. Ap

1887
 Mr. Maughan from Wellsville.
 Cache Co was there on a visit.
 I renewed my acquaintance with
 we having crossed the Atlantic
 together returning from Europe
 in 1876.

Our provisions having become ex-
 hausted, we were unable to
 obtain suitable food and lived
 principally on beans, without
 grease or meat, seasoned with
 a little red pepper.

Edward, after staying with us
 a short time returned, with
 a view to earn some money
 in the U. S.

Bro Amos Rappleyea
 who had come with us from
 Mena City turned in to help
 me in getting a start on the
 new town-site. We moved there

I was born on the 9th day of March 1835 at Coburg, Saxe Coburg - Gotha in Germany. My father's name was Edward Christian Eyring; he was born May 31 1810 at Roemhild in Saxe Meiningen - Hildburghausen in Germany. His father Henry Elias Eyring was an apothecary and established himself in Coburg, while my father was a youth. The latter served an apprenticeship with my grandfather and afterwards traveled and was employed in his business in different parts of the Continent. As well as I can recollect, he was apothecary's clerk at Munich in Bavaria, Klegenfurth in Karinthia, Austria, and Lausanne on lake Geneva in Switzerland. While at the latter place he had a very severe attack of sickness, was given up to die and his coffin already prepared. He however recovered and returned to his father's home in Coburg. From dates in my possession I am safe in concluding that he resided in Munich from June till December 1829, in Klagenfurth to the end of March 1830, in Lausanne to the last day of October of the same year. It is probable that he left Coburg for Berlin in March 1832, where he remained until March or later in 1833, frequenting during that time the university and preparing himself to become fully conversant with the sciences entering into pharmacy. While in his 19th year he became acquainted with Ferdinandine von Blomberg, whom he married at Gotha May 14th 1834, Rev. Dr Edward Jacobi, the bride's uncle, officiating. My mother was the daughter of the Viscount George Louis von Blomberg, who was employed in the service of King William III of Prussia as Counselor of the King's domains. He was a man of considerable ability and well liked by the King.

My grandfather Eyring dying in 1838, my father took possession of the apothecary's business, which was valued at that time 36,000. florins.

My mother gave birth to six children, three of whom died in their infancy. The surviving three are myself, my sister Bertha, who is at the present date of writing (July 22 1877) the wife of Wm Greenwood and resides at American Fork in Utah Co, UT. and my sister Clara, who resides in her native town Coburg at the present time. My mother was born in Rhenish Prussia Oct 20 1811 and died at Coburg May 7th 1843. She had overheated herself and sat down in a cool place bringing on rheumatic Fever, the premature birth of a female infant and shortly afterwards death. My sister Bertha was born 12 June 1836 and Clara Jan 30 1841.

About a year before my mothers death, my father made a business trip to Vienna to lay in a supply of hungarian leeches for his business. While at that place he became acquainted with some men who had started a factory in Bohemia for the manufacture of Extract of oakwood for tanning and dyeing purposes. They had bought from the Austrian government the exclusive right for manufacturing the said extract and expected to make a large fortune out of this patent. My father being rather of a sanguine and hopeful disposition was drawn by them into their schemes but did not invest very much at that time. My grandmother Eyring dying in 1842 the Estate was divided, my father receiving for his share the apothecary's business and Ten thousand florins in Cash. Most of this money he invested afterwards in the Factory business, my mother however being opposed to the project.

After her death my father being very much bowed down by grief and feeling to get away from the scenes which ever and anon brought her memory fresh to

his mind Concluded to sell out his business, which he did in the summer of 1844.

In the meantime he had employed a Miss Ida von Sinner to teach and instruct my sisters and to take the supervision of house affairs. She was a native of Berne Switzerland where she was respectably connected. It was her desire to have married my father, but he did not feel at that time that he could make up his mind to marry again, having been extremely attached to my mother. The price obtained for his business was Fifty seven thousand florins; a Mr Gruendler bought him out, who renovated the house and raised its value to Seventy five thousand florins at which price it was sold after his death, which occurred in 1853. Miss von Sinner having been dismissed from service my father took Bertha and Clara to Erfurt in Prussia and placed them in care of their maternal grandfather. In 1845 my father removed to Wittingan in Bohemia, where he in the meantime had bought out the owners of the Factory, before referred to. The business being a new and untried one, no other factory of the kind ever having been established in Austria or Germany, many difficulties arose and as early as 1847 my father had spent his entire fortune without having been able to make the factory pay its own expenses. He prevailed on two men to unite with him as partners, Each on furnishing Ten thousand Austrian florins and becoming equal proprietors with him. Their names were Lamprecht and Finke. But even after their capital had been exhausted it appeared that the Factory was still unable to stand on its own resources. My father however felt quite sanguine that he would yet succeed to make it a well paying business and he and his partners started about Aug 10 1850 from Wittingan to Prague in order to attend to some business which they hoped would give their affairs a heavy impetus. Before leaving, my father was attacked with

Cholera but despite the urgings of his partners to remain until improved in his health, he started with them.

On the way his condition became worse and worse until his partners almost by force compelled him to remain at a town called Tabor, where after much suffering he expired on the 12th August 1850. His partner Mr. Finke evidently from fright and excitement was taken down also and expired the day after my father's demise. My father was about 5 feet 10 1/2" in height and weighed at the time of his death about 180 #.

He was naturally a very kindhearted man, but rather hasty and impetuous at times. He manifested great energy in business and even in adversity was hopeful and undismayed.

Although very sanguine of success, yet he remarked to me that if he should fail in his calculations ultimately, he would make for America and take me along with him.

In regard to religion he might be said to have been a free thinker and to have shaken off the shackles of sectarianism. He was liberal and generous to a fault and too confiding for his own personal interest. Having inherited a handsome fortune in his youth he did not realize the value of it and having too much faith in mankind he suffered himself to be imposed upon and to be robbed of the hard earnings of his father. However he was a most affectionate father to me and I have nothing but blessings for him in my heart and although his lack of prudent management deprived me of a handsome inheritance, yet the very poverty which I had to pass through was a blessing in disguise and an agent to prepare me for the reception of the plan of salvation, as revealed through the prophet Joseph Smith. Had my father continued to pursue his apothecary business, there is every probability that to day I

would be in Coburg in easy circumstances and unapproachable as far as the true faith is concerned. I am not able to give much of an account of my mother's history. She descended from an ancient aristocratic family and was herself raised in the refined style of the nobility of Germany. I was too young at the time of her death to appreciate her good qualities, but from the best information which I was able to gather, I have come to the conclusion that she was a most affectionate mother and wife and as happy in her union with my father as it is possible to be in this mortal state of existence.

My Sister Bertha met with a very serious accident while 7 years of age. Clara and herself were playing on the porch of my father's house, having a baby wagon of wicker work to amuse themselves with. Bertha climbed on top of the little wagon and leaning over the railing of the porch lost her balance and fell a distance of about 12 feet upon the pavement of the yard. She probably fell upon the roof of a wood shed first, breaking the fall and saving her life. She was however insensible for a long time and lay in a very critical condition for some weeks. The doctors attending to her case made an incision in her skull which took some two or three years to entirely heal over.

There is no doubt that her intellectual development was considerably checked by the effects of this fall and although she does not lack a fair share of intelligence, yet at school she was slow to learn and much less gifted than her younger sister Clara.

In August 1844 Bertha and Clara were taken by our father to Erfurt to our maternal grandparents, where Bertha remained until about 1850. She was then removed to Coburg and lived with our uncle Schmier, the husband of my father's sister Emily. Bertha had a good home there and was kindly treated. In 1853 she emigrated with me to America, where we arrived

Sept 8th, landing at New York. When I left that City 1st March 1854 I let her remain there, she having found employment in the millinery line. In the fall of the same year she went with some friends to Chicago where she remained until about Christmas. While in Chicago she had a very severe attack of sickness, but on recovering she started for St Louis where she arrived Dec 21st 1854, myself meeting her on the packet-boat which conveyed her from Alton to St Louis. On June 17th 1855 I baptized Bertha into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter day Saints.

In the summer of 1856 she emigrated to Utah in Captain John Banks' company.

Jan'y 17 1857 she married Isaac Bowman of Salt Lake City by whom she had three children, Henry, Clara and Hyrum; Clara died when she was several years old with the scarlet fever.

Bertha did not live happily with her husband and separated from him about the year 1868.

In 1869 or thereabouts she married Wm Greenwood, with whom she appears to be satisfied. By him she had three children up to the present time, one of whom died in 1874 while her husband was on a mission in England.

Clara remained with our grandparents from 1844 to about 1854, then removed to Coburg, where she lived with our uncle Schnetz, who is the husband of my father's sister Henrietta. Clara showing much natural ability our relatives did all in their power to give her a liberal education.

Through the influence of Baron von Stockman, Queen Victoria of England became interested for my sister Clara and rendered her material aid in bearing the expenses of her education.

If I can obtain a short sketch of Clara's life from her pen I will insert into my journal hereafter.

Now to return to my own history.

When five years of age I received my first lessons in reading, my father employing a Mr. Bagge to give me private lessons at home. When seven I visited the public school called "Rath-Schule", but a Mr. Frommemn starting a private select school my father sent me there soon after. In that school I was rapidly advanced and when in my tenth year studied the following branches: Reading, Writing composition, arithmetic, geography history, Latin, French, natural history, natural philosophy and singing.

In August 1844 I accompanied my father and two sisters to Erfurt where they were left with my grandparents. Father and myself returned to Coburg having had a very pleasant trip and traveling in our own carriage.

After returning, I moved to Dr. Frommemn's, where I boarded in his family

I saw Dr. F. at Nuremburg in 1874 and afterwards sent him a "voice of warning" from Switzerland. In the fore-part of March 1845 my father took me to Nuremburg, where he had some business to attend to connected with his factory in Bohemia. We journeyed from Coburg to Bamberg by mail-coach and from B. to Nuremburg by rail road, it being the first rail road ride of my life.

After returning to Coburg, my father took me to Gotha, where we arrived the latter part of March 1845.

There lived at that time at Gotha Dr. Edward Jacobi, the husband of my maternal grandfather's sister.

He was at the time of my arrival at Gotha, provisional Principal of the Real gymnasium of Gotha, an institution of learning about equal to an American College.

He was also chief chaplain to the Duke of Coburg and Privy Counselor of the Consistory of the Duchy. He was a man of great oratorical powers and could always draw immense congregations whenever it was announced that he would preach.

I wish his name handed down to my posterity as my true benefactor, for after my father failed in business and became unable to pay the expenses of my education, he defrayed them out of his own pocket, amounting to several hundred dollars, which under his limited income was a considerable sacrifice to bring. His wife, who was a very fine spirited woman no doubt encouraged him in this good work and deserves due credit for the same.

Both have fallen asleep years ago, but my heart feels drawn out towards them and I trust that we may meet in the holy resurrection of the Just.

After arriving at Gotha my uncle Jacobi lodged me with a Mr. Weidner, a clergy-man of the Lutheran church. Mr. Weidner was a singular, but good-hearted man; I remained with him about one year, then moved to the house of Mr. E. T. Benser one of the Teachers of our college.

While I remained at Gotha in Mr. Benser's house I was subjected to a very strict discipline. There were about 12 young men boarding at the same place, who all went to the same college.

We had to rise at 5 o'clock in the morning both summer and winter and were not allowed to go to bed until 10 p. m.

As soon as we rose and washed ourselves we had to sit down to a large table and study our lessons for school. After school was out in the afternoon we were allowed about an hour for play, after that we resumed our studies until 10 p. m.

True, this may appear rigid discipline to my children who were born in this free country, but in order to attain to an education, much perseverance and diligence are required. During vacations I made visits either to Erfurt or Coburg, choosing however the most favorable time of the year for those recreations.

At Erfurt I visited my grandfather's family and two

sisters. The old gentleman was quite weak in mind and his memory had become very defective, his wife (my step-grandmother) was at that time robust and much younger then grand-father; of her children Louis, Veronica, Louise and Ferdinandine lived with her at the time of my visits. Louis, who learned the business of a scientific farmer was naturally weakly, afterwards emigrated to America and died in Missouri about the year 1873. Veronica was a very pleasant, agreeable young woman at that time, but has changed very materially and when I called upon her in 1875 she treated me with icy coldness. Louise married an officer in the Austrian service. Ferdinandine lives with her sister Veronica and brother Edward at Erfurt. Edward was major in the Prussian service, but is now pensioned, having nearly lost his hearing.

In connection with a number of other young people I received preparatory lessons from my uncle Jacobi to fit me to receive my confirmation in the faith of the Lutheran Church. On the 15th April 1849 I was confirmed by uncle Jacobi in the Church of the Duke of Coburg and thereby became a full member of the Evangelical or Lutheran Church.

April 17th 1849 I left Gotha and by way of Halle and Zwickan Eger and Budweis traveled to Wittingan, where my father resided. W. is located in the southern part of Bohemia, was at that time a town of about 5000 inhabitants who were entirely Catholic in their faith and quite bigoted at that. There was however a priest by the name of Father Fiedler who entertained quite liberal sentiments and was on very good terms with my father. Father feeling anxious that I should learn the Bohemian language he arranged with Father Fiedler to give me lessons, but having no taste for that language and believing that I would never be benefitted if I did learn it I made but slow progress! On the outside of the town my father and his partners

Lamprecht and Finke occupied some buildings, owned by Prince Schwarzenberg, for a factory. They had a ten horse power steam engine which was used for chipping up Oak-wood. The fine chips were then loaded into large Hogsheads and the juice was extracted by means of hot water, which juice was drained off and evaporated to a stiff Extract resembling Extract of Logwood. This Extract of oakwood is an excellent article for tanning and dyeing and had not the expense of extracting been too great, there is no doubt the Factory would have proven a great blessing to the country. February 26th 1850 I left Wittingan for Vienna where I entered upon an apprenticeship in the wholesale drug business with Mr F. C. Mayrhofer.

Mr. M. was a lawyer by profession but through the death of his father and elder brothers he came into the possession of the business, which he understood but imperfectly. He was naturally a well-meaning man, but rather proud and haughty in his demeanor to his employes which produced a natural dislike against him by his clerks and apprentices. When my father died, the means for my support stopped and then it was, when Mr Mayrhofer kindly came to my rescue and furnished me board lodging and clothing. Had he only known how to give, I should have felt to hand him down to my posterity as my friend and benefactor, but being proud in spirit he sought occasion to make me feel my dependency upon him. This course alienated me from him and after my apprenticeship was over, I felt determined to extricate myself from the bondage which sorely oppressed my spirit.

On the first of January 1852 I formed a resolution to leave for America as soon as the way would open. I conferred with my uncle Schmier who advised me to wait until the summer of 1853 and recommended my taking Bertha with me to America. I had a friend in Vienna by the name of Gustavus Finck to whom I

confided all my plans. Anxiously I waited for the time of deliverance which finally dawned upon me on the 19 April 1853, on which day I left Vienna, the city of despotism and oppression, animated with hope for a better and brighter future.

I reached my native town Coburg April 23d, where I made preparations for my Emigration to America. While at Coburg I chiefly employed my time in the laboratory of Mr. Gruendler's Apothecary business, the house in which I was born and which had been owned by my grandfather and father successively.

My relatives in Coburg treated me very kindly and after passing two agreeable months with them, Bertha and myself set out for America on June 27th 1853. We embarked at Bremerhaven on July 1st on the Bark "Diana" and reached New York after a very tedious voyage on September 8th.

The bark we occupied during that time was a slow, old-fashioned vessel and but very poorly fitted for the convenience of Emigrants. The fare was very coarse and quite scant, so much so that we suffered hunger most all the time. Water was also scarce and part of it spoiled and became very foul, but had to be used for cooking which made the victuals taste wretchedly.

In New York I used every endeavor to obtain employment at most anything I thought I could do, but to no purpose. Consequently I concluded to try my luck in the west, leaving Bertha at New York, where she had obtained employment in the millinery business.

I left New York on the evening of March 1st 1854 going by rail to Pittsburgh and from there by water to St Louis, which place I reached on the evening of March 8th. Next day I went to Waterloo Ills, where I visited some of my german friends the Bros Krauss who had relatives at Waterloo.

Having succeeded in obtaining a situation I entered upon my labors with Bunding and Voigt Wholesale Drug-

gists 100 Main Street St Louis Mo on March 25th, having by that time about exhausted my funds. The summer of 1854 was very dry and hot, the river at Cincinnati becoming so low that people could wade across it without hardly wetting their knees. While in St Louis I read at different times articles about the Mormons, representing them to be a set of thieves, cut-throats and the very off-scourings from the earth. Hearing that several companies of that people had come to St Louis, I apprehended danger to the public safety and felt it hardly safe in the streets after night. On the morning of December 10th 1854 I happened to hear that the Mormons held meetings in a chapel cor. of 4th Street and Washington Av. Feeling a curiosity to see some of those desperate characters I went to their meeting on the evening of the same day. I arrived there rather early and discovering a bench near the door I concluded to locate myself there, thinking if anything serious should happen I could readily make my escape to the street. After occupying that bench for a while and watching the people who were now coming in gradually I discovered that they were a friendly, sociable people who certainly did not have the appearance of cut-throats. Upon this I took courage and actually ventured to seat myself in the gallery. Time for meeting having arrived the choir sang, "Who are those arrayed in white brighter than the noon-day sun?" Having been used to the slow solemn church music of Germany, I was rather unfavorably impressed with the lively tune sung by the choir and imagined to discover something fanatical in the performance. Singing over, Elder Milo Andrus arose and opened by prayer. Here was another stunner; his lively quick manner of speech was so much in contrast with the slow, measured tone of orthodox christian ministers that I was almost shocked at his seeming lack of piety. After singing again by the choir Elder Andrus addressed

the congregation in an attractive and fluent manner. On Monday Morning Dec 11th I went as usual to my place of business. I mentioned to my fellow Clerk Hopkins, that I had been to a Mormon meeting and found it quite attractive. Wm Brown, our porter, standing by, felt pleased at my favorable mention of the Mormons and finally acknowledged that he himself was a member of the Church.

I told him I was pleased to hear it, as I wanted some further information about that people. In the afternoon he handed me a voice of warning by Elder P. P. Pratt which I read through on Monday night and returned to Bro Brown on Tuesday morning. He asked me how I liked the book. I told him there were many interesting thing in it, but as to believing in angel's visits or visions I could not do that. I will here say that for some years previous to that time I had discarded all belief in revealed religion, had no connection with any church, but believed in the necessity of virtue morality and honesty. Just prior to my hearing the true gospel I had become to some extent dissatisfied with my infidel notions and I used to reflect like this: "when I was a zealous Protestant I prayed and went to meeting and had an inward peace and joy which I measurably lost after becoming an infidel and although I could not possibly return to my former christian convictions, yet I felt a something lacking which infidelity could not possibly furnish me."

I was in that condition when I heard the truth and I fully believe that Providence so led me as to hear it at the right time, when my mind was susceptible to good impressions.

From the time I first heard Elder Andrus speak (Dec 10/54) until now (July 17/80) I have always attended the meeting of the Latter day Saints and the instances are very rare inded, when I failed to go to meeting, it being at the same time my duty to do so.

I name this in my history that my children may imitate my example and never neglect this very important duty of assembling with the Saints.

I studied most earnestly and read every book and pamphlet I could obtain in St Louis, having a bearing on the doctrines of the Church. It took me about two months to become convinced of the truth at the same time I sought diligently to receive some manifestation from the Lord which should show me, whether to be baptized or not. After thus seeking for some little time I had a dream as follows: "I was in a room about 18 x 20 feet there was a centre or round table in the middle of the room and several chairs around the table. Apostle Erastus Snow occupied one of them, Elder Wm Brown another and myself a third. Elder Snow talked to me, as it appeared about one hour, illustrating in a forceable manner the principles of the gospel and concluded his remarks, by saying, "In the name of Jesus Christ I command you to be baptized and this man, pointing to Bro Brown, shall baptize you."

On the 11th day of March 1855 about 7.30 a.m. I was baptized by Elder Wm Brown in the west part of St Louis in a pool of rain-water.

It was cloudy and warm that morning and after repairing to the house where Bro Brown lived it hailed and rained at a terrific rate. In the afternoon I was confirmed, Elder Charles Edwards being mouth.

April 13th 1855 I was ordained a Deacon and afterwards appointed second counselor to the President of the Deacons' Quorum Bro Robert Watson.

May 16th 1855 I was ordained to the office of Priest, Bishop Harris being mouth.

On the 13th of the same month I preached the first time to a small german congregation.

June 17th I baptized my sister Bertha; she was confirmed in the afternoon under the hands of Elders

Edwards, Hart and Gere. June 27th I was appointed Clerk of the Priests Quorum.

Sept 23d I was appointed President of the Priests Quorum and selected for my counselors Bro Foster and Clegg.

During the summer and forepart of fall I occasionally visited the Centreville branch in Ills and also the Gravois Branch and spoke to the Saints in my feeble inexperienced way. October 6th I was appointed a mission to the Cherokee Nation. October 11th I was ordained an Elder and set apart to my mission under the hands of the Presidency of the Stake.

My old Journals give the details of this Mission, but I will insert here a brief Summary of my doings and experience while among the Lamanites. I had the opportunity of speaking to the Saints in their meeting house in St Louis, before leaving for my mission. I felt full of zeal, anxious to enter the vineyard of the Lord and at that time felt as though I would like to devote my whole life to the preaching of the word. My employers Messrs Bunding and Voigt, Druggists 100 Main Street St Louis felt very loth to let me go, but of course consented, when they found I was determined to go.

I left funds in the hands of Bp. Harris for the emigration of my sister, settled up my Tithing and on Oct 24 1855 left St Louis for the Indian Territory.

There were besides myself the following Elders in our little 'Company' James Case (since dead) Wm Bricker, Geo Higginson and Orson Flavell.

We hired Bro Kinney, who conveyed us in his two-horse wagon very comfortably. When we arrived at Springville Mo. Orson Flavell came to the conclusion that he would prefer to return to Keokuk, where his mother resided.

We, of course, were willing he should choose for himself and hence we separated in that town and camped

to the west of it the same night.

The people of Springville were to all appearance about as hard-looking a set as we ever saw and we imagined that should they find out our character and purpose they were just the characters to give us a warm reception. We pitched our tent got our shooting-irons ready and went to rest, trusting in Kind Providence. Soon after retiring a heavy rain came up, continuing most of the night. We passed through South west Mo. and N. W. Arkansas and reached Spavinaw Creek in the Cherokee Nation on Nov. 10/55. On that little stream Bro. Jacob Croft and others, whom he had employed, were building a saw-mill and grist mill for some of the Cherokees.

Elder Henry M Miller President of the Cherokee Mission had his head-quarters with Bro Croft and all the Elders found a home under the hospitable roof of that good man.

Bro Miller had organized a Branch at Spavinaw Creek, called the Spavinaw Branch and numbering about 50 souls. They were, with the exception of Bro. Croft and family, a body of people who had gone with Lyman Wight to Texas finally became dissatisfied with him and had got as far back as the Cherokee Nation when Elder Miller and the Elders with him found them.

After some considerable argument nearly all of them were baptized and appeared to enjoy a good spirit while the Elders moved among them. Among their number were John, George and Wm Cawley. The two first named located at Pine Valley Washington Co Utah, but finally became dissatisfied and left for Plano Ills where they joined the Josephites. Wm Cawley located at Fillmore and appears to remain true to his covenants. Bro Croft and Company emigrated to Utah in the summer of 1856. After staying at Bro Croft's some 3 or 4 weeks, assisting him about his mill work and straightening his accounts for him, I started

for the Creek Nation in company with Elders James Case and John A Richards. Winter setting in I remained with Edward Burgess near Verdigris River, with whom I spent most of that winter. I availed myself of every opportunity to become acquainted with the people and their language but was unable to make much of an impression upon them. In order to pay for my Board I chopped and hauled wood, a labor which I was not accustomed to and consequently went tolerably hard.

The fare was very plain being corn-bread and bacon at one meal and bacon and corn bread at the next meal and so on indefinitely.

The winter was a very hard one in consequence of which thousands of cattle and hogs perished. The snow lay on the ground over 12 inches deep for about two months and the rivers froze over solidly.

When spring opened we resumed our labors in good earnest and labored diligently in the Creek Nation. A Presbyterian minister by the name of Loughridge gave us some trouble and in part through his influence we were ordered to leave the Creek Nation by the U. S. Indian Agent.

Consequently we turned our attention to the Cherokee Nation where I labored with some success on 14 Mile Creek. This was in the summer of 1856. I will state here however that in the spring of the same year I baptized Jack Randall a town chief in the Creek Nation. While staying at Ed. Burgess's in the winter, I visited Jack Randall and preached to him the first principles of the gospel. He was rather unwell at the time but listened with marked attention and in fact his eyes seemed to sparkle with delight as he heard the message of salvation explained to him. He made very few remarks and when I departed the next morning, he invited me to call again. This I did some time afterwards, when I found him hoeing potatoes in his garden.

He bade me go into the house and when he came in his first remarks were: "I want to be baptized." It was then nearly sundown and the river some two miles off, hence I asked him whether we should not wait until morning. He however urged our going at once, saying that he might be dead by morning.

I afterwards learned that a number of years ago he had had a vision of a young man, who explained to him the ways of God and the principles of the gospel. When afterwards different denominations desired him to join their respective churches, he invariably declined, for he found that their teachings were at variance with the sayings of the young man in the vision.

When finally I made my appearance he recognized at once the teaching long before received and was ready to receive the Kingdom of God.

He was afterwards ordained an Elder and became President of a Branch which had been raised up in his neighborhood. He died in full faith of the promises of the gospel some time in 1857 or 1858. I have received endowments for him in the St George Temple. On 14 mile Creek in the Cherokee Nation I raised up a branch of the Church with Arch McDonald as president. He was a faithful man and remained so while I stayed in that country.

About August 1856 I was taken sick with intermittent fever while on my way to Geo. Crouch's. After quite a struggle (I was on foot) I reached that place and at once took to bed.

I remained in that condition some three weeks getting weaker every day. Finally I found that unless I took medicine to break the fever, it would well nigh use me up. I therefore took Quinine and began to amend at once. When able to travel I started out, accompanied by Elder Jno A. Richards.

Both of us were taken down with fever on our journey and had considerable difficulty in getting to John Mc-

Nair's near Grandriver. McNair although not a member of the church was a friend to the Elders and we were always welcome, sick or well.

We held our October Conference at Bro Buster's place, situate on one of the tributaries of Grand River. Nearly all the Elders were present, Elder H W. Miller presided. Bro Miller reviewed the work that had been done under his presidency and felt that the Lord had greatly blessed his labors, although sick much of the time.

Elders Miller and Case left the Cherokee Mission about Nov. 1856 and Elder Wm Bricker about the same time for St Louis, where he had left his wife.

Elder Robert C Petty had died during 1856, leaving W N. Cook, Jno. A Richards, Wm Richey, Geo Higginson and myself to carry on the work of that mission. Elder W. N. Cook was chosen President. He was an excellent good man and wore himself out in the service. He died at Iron Springs Cherokee Nation in the fall of 1858.

Notwithstanding we were ordered to leave the Creek Nation we returned to labor there again in the fall of 1856.

Being in need of clothing I engaged to clerk for a native of the Creek Nation, Riley Perryman, who kept a little store near Deep Fork. There I spent the winter of 1856 to 1857., seeking on Sundays what opportunities I could get to become acquainted with the people. Our April Conference 1857 was held in the Creek Nation at Elder Randall's. Elder Parley P. Pratt was with us at that Conference. His mind was filled with gloomy forebodings and it appeared as though he were left to himself, not being able to discern the future or any way of escape for himself. Himself and Elder Geo. Higginson were arrested on the road which leads from Fort Gibson to Texas. Bro Higginson after having been taken to Fort Smith Arkansas was liberated and made

his way to the Valleys in a Texas Company of Saints, bearing with him the sad tidings of Elder P. P. Pratt's martyrdom.

Soon after the death of Elder Pratt, the Buchanan army was sent to Utah and the excitement against the Latter day Saints ran very high in the U. S. and to some extent in the Indian Territory. It was deemed advisable for the Elders laboring on the the Cherokee Mission to remain quiet for a season and consequently I returned to Deep Fork and spent most of the year 1857 in mercantile pursuit.

In 1858 I was more or less engaged in merchandising. In the fall of the year Sept 17 1858 I married Anne, daughter of Etso-emahla, a Creek half breed. Bro W. N. Cook performed the Ceremony at Iron Springs Cherokee Nation. It was quite an effort for him to get out of bed long enough to officiate and as I was told afterwards, he never left his bed again, but soon passed away. He died with quick consumption and was buried by the brethren of Iron Spring Branch a pile of rock denoting the spot where his body rests for a season. Having now entered the state of matrimony I made it my home with my father in law. In 1859 I travelled much, visiting the branches and seeking for new openings.

I will here state that after the death of Elder Washington N. Cook I was chosen President of the Mission by the vote of the Conference, held at Iron Springs October 1858, Elder Jno A Richards opposing the appointment.

He having married a well to do Cherokee woman by the name of Widow Wright his sole aim seemed to be how to accumulate and obtain wealth, thereby neglecting the duties of his ministry. When Father Richey and myself went to Utah in 1860 he desired to remain and I have learned since that he joined the Southern army during the war of the Rebellion and of course denied

the faith; at least he never returned to Utah to my knowledge.

In August 1859 my wife gave birth to a little daughter, who only lived to be 4 days old. I named her Lucy Smith Eyring. About the beginning of 1860 I went to Percival's Store and needing clothing for myself and wife I engaged to clerk for him for a short season. I had two log houses built and moved my wife to our new home fitting up the house quite comfortably. April 6 1860 myself and wife separated, she having no disposition to be subject to good teachings and moreover possessing an extremely jealous disposition, she imagined a great many foolish things.

Father Richey, who boarded with us felt to fully justify me in my separation.

I had now been about 4 1/2 years on the Cherokee Mission and felt somewhat desirous to know when I would be released from my labors.

Not being able to hear anything from the Presidency of the Church, I called upon the Lord in prayer, asking him to reveal to me his mind and will in regard to my remaining longer or going up to Zion.

The following dream was given to me in answer to my prayer. I dreamt I had arrived in S. L. City and immediately went to Pres't B. Young's office, where I found him. I said to him: "Pres't Young I have left my mission, have come of my own accord, but if there is anything wrong in this, I am willing to return and finish my mission." To this he replied: "You have stayed long enough, it is all right." Having had dreams before which were literally fulfilled I had faith to believe, that this also would be and consequently commenced at once to prepare for a start.

Father Wm Richey and myself fitted up jointly and on the 23d May 1860 left Springhill in the Creek Nation. Passing through Kansas and Nebraska, we finally reached Omaha in the latter State.

We found that a Company of Saints led by Captain Murphy was ahead of us a few days' Journey and we resolved at once to hurry and overtake them. This we did, just as they were being ferried across Loupe Fork. Our little wagon was very frail and the brethren of the Company thought that we certainly would not reach S. L. Valley with it. However it held together and instead of having to be helped in by the brethren we had the pleasure of giving rides to some of our weary old Sisters.

I enjoyed myself excellently while crossing the plains, walking nearly the whole distance and to me it was more like a pleasure trip, than a toilsome pilgrimage. I arrived in S. L City Aug. 29th 1860 and stopped at the house of Bro Jno M. Moody.

The following day Bro Richey and myself called upon Pres't Young, who received us very kindly. I said to him, "Pres't Young I have come without being sent for, if I have done wrong, I am willing to return and finish my mission." He answered: "It is all right, we have been looking for you." Thus my dream was literally fulfilled.

On the next day we started for Ogden, stopping with Bro Henry W. Miller at Farmington the first night. Next evening we reached Ogden, where I found my Sister Bertha in the enjoyment of good health and strength and very glad to see me after a seperation of nearly five years.

She was at that time the wife of Isaac Bowman, with whom however she did not live happily and from whom she seperated about the year 1864.

I boarded at Isaac Bowmans about 3 months, then went to house-keeping on the bench at first Ward of Ogden City.

December 14th 1860 I married Mary Bommeli in Salt Lake City. She is a native of Weingarten Canton Thurgau Switzerland, was born March 20th 1831, was

baptized into the Church of J. C of L. D S. in November 1854, Emigrated in 1859 went as far as N. Y. City and in 1860 crossed the plains in Captain Murphy's company. On my Journey across the plains I became acquainted with her on the plains and we had many pleasant and useful conversations with each other while walking to-gether in advance of the train. Counselor Wm McMaster performed the marriage ceremony at his house.

After eating dinner with Mary's father and mother, we set out for Ogden, going as far as Farmington that evening and stopping at the house of Elder Henry W. Miller. Dec 15 1860 we arrived at Ogden and took up our abode in a little two-room adobie house owned by Bro Goodale and situated on the Ogden bench. A day or two after, it commenced to rain and continued for several days, giving us a good soaking, there not remaining a dry spot in the house.

At that time I was employed as Clerk in Isaac Bowman's Store at \$2.00 p day, which enabled me to get a pretty fair start in house-keeping. Towards spring 1861 I bought a little house and lot in the 2nd Ward from one Switzler. It was a poor place, a slough running through it and the one Room house quite leaky and hardly safe to dwell in. However we were happy and contented and felt grateful for every blessing which we did enjoy.

March 9th 1861 I was ordained into the 60th Quorum of Seventies. July 6th 1861 we got our endowments at Salt Lake City and received the sealing ordinance under the administration of Pres't Brigham Young. May 18th 1861 Business not justifying the employment of a Clerk any longer I discontinued my labors with I. Bowman and attended to work around home. During harvest I worked for one bu. wheat p day binding wheat; this I followed three weeks.

Nov 18th 1861 I commenced teaching school at the 3d Ward School House. At the October Conference a

number of families had been called to settle in Washington County; volunteers were also called for. I desired at that time to volunteer but Bro. Chauncey West thought it best for me to remain and teach School. My lungs being weak I found it very difficult to teach and after the expiration of one quarter I determined to remove to Salt Lake City. March 15th 1862 We left Ogden reaching Salt Lake City on the 17th.

We resided at first in the 19th ward with Mary's folks, June 16th we removed to the 9th Wd. While in S. L. City I worked at ditching across Jordan, getting beet molasses as part pay. In June I commenced cutting granite Rock on the Temple Block, continuing about 3 months and getting \$1.25 p day.

After that I did a lot of copying music for Bro D. O. Calder and at the October Conference 1862 Volunteered to go to Dixie.

May 1st 1862 at midnight my first-born son Henry Elias made his appearance.

June 5th He was blessed under the hands of Bp Alonzo H Raleigh.

While at Ogden I occupied the position of ward teacher, and in a military capacity was first chosen Company Adjutant and afterwards Captain of Infantry.

~ About Oct 25th 1862 we started for Dixie having hired our passage with John Nebeker, who then had a residence at Toguerville Kane Co.

Our journey was tedious and slow, reaching St George about Nov 23d.

We first camped on Bro James Richey's lot, but getting employment at Washington, ginning cotton we removed there and remained until the latter part of January. We then pitched our borrowed tent on the ground, which since then has been my home, and commenced our operations. Our earthly substance was very limited. We owned some clothing and bedding and provisions for a few months. We had neither team, wagon,

cow nor even chickens and I presume commenced with as little as anybody ever did in St George.

My wife being a good weaver we exerted ourselves to obtain a loom and when we succeeded in this, her faithful and untiring exertions brought to us a great many comforts which we could not have obtained in any other way at that period of our lives.

I cannot speak too highly in praise of my wife Mary, for through her ceaseless energy and untiring labors we succeeded under the blessings of Heaven to gradually work ourselves up out of extreme poverty.

It is true, I also labored and often beyond my strength, yet my labor was often unproductive and had it not been for the industrious hands in the loom we would have been much shorter in comforts than we were.

My first job was the erection of a shelter and when I succeeded in erecting a sodhouse 16 feet square about 18 inches under ground covered with willows and dirt, I felt that I had achieved quite a triumph and really was more comfortable than many of my brethren, who lived yet in willow shanties or tents. While our sodhouse was quite comfortable both winter and summer.

Nov. 6th 1863 My daughter Louise was born. While a few months old she was suddenly attacked with some sickness and to all human appearance she was nigh unto death. Her eyes were already glazed over, as though death was at the very door. I called to my aid Elders Wm F. Butler and Charles Smith who administered to her and she was restored at once, for which praise be given to our Heavenly Father.

Nov. 29th 1863 I was ordained a High Priest and set apart to be the Bishop of the 2nd Ward St George, under the hands of Elders E Snow and Jacob Gates, the former being mouth.

I had been appointed to that office by a Conference held in the basement of St George Hall Nov 1st 1863. I chose for first Counselor Elder Wm F. Butler and

subsequently Elder Charles Smith for second Counselor. From 1863 to the fall of 1868 my labors were of an arduous character considering that I had not been brought up to hard labor, neither were my ancestors men who labored much with their hands.

I tended mason for some length of time, then resumed my former occupation of stone-cutting, working on the public works in connection with Bros E L Parry, Wilson Linne, Geo Brooks and others. I also farmed, renting land and tilling my own in the Virgen field and Cooper Bottom. I also rented City lots and my time was well occupied with hard work, without realizing very much from my toil.

I raised however considerable cotton, ~~and~~ exchanged it for cotton yarn, when my wife wove it into cloth and we were enabled to pay mechanics for their labor on our first adobie house.

I also made adobies and sold them, living at the same time on the scantiest of fare. Flour was very scarce then and while I was making adobies we had sometimes none at all.

I had at that time a small patch of corn; as soon as the ears would get a little hard I would pull them, dry them on the roof of our sod-house and when dry enough, Mary would shell the corn and grind it on a coffee mill, after grinding till 10 or 11 o'clock at night to get enough to do us the next day. The cornbread thus prepared was coarse and not very palatable, but we were thankful for that and never murmured because of our poverty. Sometimes we had nothing but shorts to make bread out of and neither meat, milk butter or any shortening, only some carrots to go with the shorts. We had to eat so many carrots in those days, that we got well nigh tired of them.

July 14th 1865 our daughter Clara was born. She died July 13th 1866 of a disease which took off a good many young children at that time; the name of it I cannot

give, but the head seemed to be affected and very severe spasms prevailed until death relieved the poor little sufferers. May 27th 1868 Edward Christian was born.

1868

In September 1868 I was taken violently ill with rheumatism in the back and left hip and was confined to my bed about three weeks.

This spell of sickness was brought upon me through over-exertion, in lifting heavy rocks while cutting rock for St George Tabernacle. When I recovered from my sickness I obtained employment in the St George Tithing Office as assistant to Elder Franklin B Woolley Clerk of that Office.

1869

In January 1869 or near that time money was subscribed and collected for starting a Co-operative Mercantile Institution, and about February Bro F. B. Woolley started for California to purchase Merchandise for said Institution.

On his return from California he was killed by hostile Apache or Mohave Indians and his body was brought here for interment.

A store was now established under the style and name of "Southern Utah Mercantile Association," with Erastus Snow Prest Jas G Black Sec'y and Jos. Birch Supt.

1872

This Association continued until Oct 15th 1872 when its title was changed to St George Co-operative Mercantile Inst. It has been successfully conducted thus far and has paid a dividend to Stock holders of from 20 to 40% p. annum.

April 18th 1870 Emily Henrietta was born.

About May 1872 I received charge of the Store, which I retained until August 1874.

I was also Secretary of the Canaan Co-operative Stock Co., of Z C Rio Virgen Mfg Co., Adjutant to Brigadier

Genl Erastus Snow, School Trustee in the 2nd Ward St George besides holding other minor offices; thus occupying my time fully and obliging me to spend many hours at my books, while other people were resting from their labors.

1872-1874

The latter part of July 1872 we took a trip to Salt Lake City and August 12th of that year I married Deseret Fawcett.

My Sister Bertha came to the City with us from American Fork and we officiated in the Endowment House for our father and mother and a few other dead relatives. August 1st 1874 while at Kanab on business connected with the Canaan Co-operative Stock Co. I received a telegram from Prest B Young, desiring me to take a mission to Switzerland.

Aug 31st 1874 I started from home and went to Provo by stage thence to S. L - City by Rail.

From S. L City to Liverpool I traveled in ~~the~~ Company with Wm Greenward Bros Wood house, V. Halliday & Jacob Zundel, arriving there in the last week of September.

1874

From Liverpool to Cologne Bro Jacob Zundel accompanied me. We went by way of London where we stopped a few days to see the sights, then went to Harwich, where we embarked for Antwerp. I arrived at Elberfeld Oct 6 1874 and met my dear Sister Clara, whom I had not seen since 1849. I stayed several days at Elberfeld and had many pleasant conversations with Clara. She at first appeared to feel to resist any attempt on my part to teach her the gospel of Christ, but by degrees she became somewhat interested and kindly discussed with me different points of doctrine.

From Elberfeld I went to Cassel, where I was kindly received by my cousin Mary and her husband Leo Grebe. Grebe's sister, a spinster of strong sectarian proclivities opposed me quite strongly, but civilly,

and at her request I met with two ministers at her mothers house, for discussion of our principles. Polygamy was the only topic they seemed to care to dwell upon, but in the main they treated me civilly.

1874

From Cassel I went to Coburg where I was very cordially received by my aged uncle Schmier. I also met my aunt Schnetz but neither of them cared to hear anything about the gospel.

I spent about one week in Coburg, then made my way to Berne, the head-quarters of the Swiss mission.

I stayed a short time at Berne laboring some little in the vicinity of that place, then in the month of November went to Ravensburgh in Wuerttemberg stopping at the house of Bro Eisenmann who was the President of a little Branch organized at that place.

1874-1875

I labored earnestly at that place for about 4 weeks but found very little encouragement.

I then visited other parts of Wirttemberg and finally went to Mannheim where I stayed with Bro Peter Lantensack. I had a little success in that region, baptized several, but was finally ordered by the authorities to leave the Grand duchy on pain of imprisonment and fine. After laboring thus nearly unsuccessful in Germany I returned to Berne and went to work on the translation of the Book of Doctrine & Covenants.

I succeeded in accomplishing the publication of that valuable treasure, also published a pamphlet on the first principles of the gospel, a new edition of the Hymn Book and performed the Labor necessary for editing the "Stern".

1875

My time was thus well employed at Berne during most of the year 1875 and part of 1876.

In August 1875 Clara visited me in Switzerland and we had a most enjoyable time together, visiting some of the beautiful scenery of the Alps. Our first trip was

from Berne to Thun thence to Interlaken and Meimigen. From Meimigen we went on foot (employing a guide) by way of Rosenlain Glacier to Grindelwald, thence to Wengem Alp, where we beheld the grand Jungfrau, the finest scenery I ever beheld.

We then returned to Interlaken and Berne.

1875

Our next trip was to Geneva by way of Biel and Neuchatel. From Geneva we went by lake near to where the Rhone enters Lac Lemman, thence by Rail to Martigny. We returned by way of Lausanne to Berne.

Our last trip was from Berne to Luzern, by Boat to Flueelen, back to the foot of Mount Rigi, up that mountain by R. R. and down by R R to Arth on Lake Zeng, thence by Boat to Zeng and by Rail to Zurich and Schafthausen, where we parted, Clara returning to Coburg myself to Berne.

1876

In June 1876 I started home by way of Basel and down the Rhine to Rotterdam. Made a detour to Nurembourg where I met Clara for the last time, also my cousin Emily and her husband Mr. Lorsch.

They took most affectionate farewell from me and I parted from them with a sad heart.

Clara was very kind to me during my stay in Europe and although she did not become quite convinced of the truth of the work of God in the last days, yet she certainly did not reject it. It is my belief that she will yet come up to Zion and possibly join the people of God. The latter part of June 1876 we embarked on the steamship Idaho, commemorated the centennial anniversary of our Nations' Birth on the broad bosom of the Atlantic and safely landed at New York in 11 days from Liverpool. We numbered some 800 souls mostly Scandinavians, about 100 from Switzerland and Germany. July 31st I reached home with a small company of Swiss Saints who chose to accompany me South.

1876

When we reached the east-side of the Washington Black Ridge I was met by my two boys Henry and Edward when opposite the Washington Factory, the Swiss Choir, led by Bro Godfrey Wellaner greeted me with some songs, also my daughter Mary Louise, Bros Fawcett and Nixon met me at that place.

My joy was great to be treated thus cordially by my friends, in fact that day was one of the happiest of my life.

When crossing the public square I was met by Louise carrying Ida, whom I had not seen before as she was born Dec 9th 1874 I took her into my arms and she appeared to be quite contented as though she had always known me.

While in Switzerland I had a dream in which I saw some of my children meeting me in the Public Square as I was returning from my mission. This was literally fulfilled like many other dreams which I have had in my day.

While on my mission I had another daughter born 1875 whom we called Clara Virginia; the latter name in commemoration of the name of the Ship which safely carried me from New York to Glasgow, the former name in honor of my Sister Clara. Poor little C. V. however never lived to see her father in the flesh as she died after much suffering.

Deseret's first-born was a boy whom we called Geo. Albert, he died days old.

Soon after my return I obtained employment in the Tithing Office was soon after elected Secretary of the Winsor C. S. Ginning Co. and in January 1877 returned to my old post as manager of St Geo. C. M. I.

1877

April 6th 1877 the general Conference of the Church of J. C. of Latter Day Saints was held in the St George Temple.

1877

The day previous, St George Stake was re-organized with Jno D. T. McAllister Prest and Thomas J. Jones and Henry Eyring counselors.

The Priesthood was seated during the Conference in their proper Order. On the East Stands

First Presidency

Presidency St George Stake

" High Priests' Quorum

Elders

On the East Stands were also the Twelve Apostles and the Patriarch Jno Smith.

On the West Stands:

Bishops Hunter, Woolley, Preston, D D McArthur and others,

Presidency of the Priests Quorum.

" " " Teacher's "

" " " Deacon's "

April 6th or 7th I was set apart as the 2nd Counselor to Prest McAllister by Prest John Taylor.

February 24th 1877 myself and wives received our sec'd anointing under the hands of Elder Wilford Woodruff, to whom we were subsequently adopted as son and daughter. During the year 1877 Pres't McAllister and Counselors traveled throughout the entire Stake, setting the different Branches in order and comforting the Saints.

Nov. 14, 1877 we had another daughter born, whom we named Anna Margaret.

August 29th 1877 Pres't B. Young died. Several days prior to his death a number of prayer circles met in the Temple and offered up prayers for his recovery both day and night. However the Lord saw fit to take him to himself.

Prest Jno Taylor and the Twelve became the first Presidency of the Church and gave general satisfaction

to the people by their careful and straight forward course.

1878

The year 1878 passed away without any striking event. In the month of September Henry and myself started with our wagon and mules for the North. We went as far as Payson, left our team with Bro Jacob J. Walser and then traveled by Rail to S. L. City, stopping while there at the house of Sister Bathsheba W. Smith.

I bought a Bill of goods for our St Geo C MI. and after Conference returned to Payson. We loaded up with flour and had Bro Daniel D McArthur to accompany us; he had just returned from a mission to Europe.

After returning home, I commenced my two-storey building, laid a very good foundation and reared the first storey.

In February 1878 we revived the old Virgin ditch again, re-built the Tunnel and performed considerable work on the ditch that year. I bought 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land in the Virgin field and afterwards some 7 acres under the Clara Sepe ditch.

1879-80

In 1879 I raised some corn-fodder and several good crops of Lucern on my Tonaquint land. In the fall of 1879 I took another trip to S. L City; went with Wm B Pace as far as Juab Station, thence by Rail to S. L. City. Attended October Conference visited Bertha at American fork and bought a stock of Merchandise for St Geo C MI. Returned by Rail and stage.

In 1880 I raised some 60 bushels small grain about 50 bushels corn and considerable fodder and some lucern.

In the fall I again attended conference and bought a stock of Merchandise.

Jan'y 1880 we had another son born, whom we named Jno Elias. He only lived until when he fell a victim to pneumonia.

After I returned from S. L. City I commenced on the second storey of my house and by the blessings of the

Lord succeeded in enclosing the building and finishing our parlor. 1881

March 20th 1881 being the 50th anniversary of my wife Mary's birth we occupied our parlor for the first time, being honored with the company of Prest Wilford Woodruff, apostles B Young, F. M Lyman and Jno H Smith, also that of Geo Teasdale Prest of Juab Stake and Jno D T. McAllister Prest of St George, wife Ellen and daughter Mary. Bro W L Brundage wife and daughter Sarah were also with us.

Feb'y 2d 1881 we had another son born whom we named Wilford Woodruff.

About November 1880 I traded off my mules for \$600.00 Canaan Capital Stock and in January 1881 I bought a span of horses and harness of D H McAllister for \$400.-00 Cash.

March 19th and 20th we had our quarterly conference which was well attended and at which many valuable instructions were given. Thomas J Jones first Counselor to Prest McAllister was released from that position, as he had been called to preside over the Parowan Stake, Henry Eyring was chosen first Counselor and Daniel Duncan McArthur second counselor to Prest McAllister. I was set apart to that office under the hands of apostles Woodruff, Lyman and Smith and Prest McAllister, Elder Woodruff being mouth, at a Stake Priesthood meeting held at 9 am. Sunday March 20th.

During Conference my wife Mary was elected Stake Treasurer for the Relief Society also Pres't of the St George Stake Silk Association. She chose Sisters Annie C Woodbury and E. Z. B. Winsor for counselors. My wife Mary has been one of the regular Temple workers since 1877, also President of the 2nd Ward Relief Society since 1877 or 1878. And counselor to st. Minerva Snow Stake Pr. of Relief Society.

During March Bro S. L. Adams made a start towards working the Grand Gulch Mine, obtained a Blower and

engine and feels confident of success.

He went to S. L City and brought word that the R R. would likely be extended at once in the direction of Cedar City and from there in all probability to Grand Gulch Mine, across the Colorado to connect with the Southern Pacific R R.

1881 April 1st

Thomas J. Pearce, returning about 8 pm. from Washington in Company with James Andrus, Nath^{ania}. Ashby and A P. Hardy was thrown out of the carriage and instantly killed. April 3d (Sunday) I attended his funeral and spoke about 30 minutes.

1881

April 5th about 2.30 pm. a little 7 y. old boy[#], Willie Jarvis, son of Geo Jarvis was killed by lightning while standing on the door sill of the South East entrance to the Tabernacle, two other little boys were near him, escaping unhurt. It rained a heavy shower at the time.

April 6th 3.30 pm the funeral services over the remains of the little boy, killed by lightning yesterday, were held in the St George Tabernacle. A large congregation assembled who were addressed by myself, Elder Chas Smith and Bp D H. Cannon. Twelve wagons formed the funeral cortege.

Sunday April 10 1881. Bro H W. Miller, myself, Henry and Louise went to Washington where we met Prest Jno D T. McAllister and Elder Lorenzo Brown on their return from Conference.

In the evening Bros McAllister, McArthur and myself visited E W Snow who had been afflicted for some time. He seemed better than he had been; we administered to him.

April 25th during the past week Bro Nathaniel Ashby lost 3 children with diptheria, Elder E. Snow lost one boy Herbert, aged 9 and Sister Bryner, whose husband is absent on a mission to Switzerland lost one little girl Paulina aged about 6.

1881

April 29th Today a little son of Bp Thomas Judd died of diptheria croup.

May 9th Evaline Woolley a little daughter of E. D. and Florence S. Wooley died of diptheria.

May 11th George a little 5 y. old boy of Geo F. Jarvis died of diptheria.

May 15th Several fine showers penetrating about 2 inches. This spring has been uniformly pleasant and warm, in fact unprecedentedly so, since my recollection in this country, scarcely any wind all spring and no cold changeable spells of weather, which we usually experience every spring.

May 14th I bought a mower and got Bro Wm Carter to assist Henry in cutting our little lucern patch at Tonaquint.

May 23d a five y. old boy of Casper Bryner's died of diptheria.

May 25th a child of Joseph Cunningham succumbed to the same disease.

May 30th another young child of J. Cunningham's passed away from the same cause.

May 27th and 28th my boys plowed in about 2 1/2 acres corn at Tonaquint and on the 30th about 1/2 acre.

June 2d Sister Lytle wife of Jno Lytle died aged 75 after an illness of about 4 years.

June 3d. 4 pm attended the funeral of Sr. Lytle.

June 11th to 12th 1881

We had our quarterly Conference which was well attended. Elders F M Lyman John H. Smith and Junius F Wells and Prest Jno Murdock were with us and gave most excellent instructions. The Spirit of Elders Lyman and Smith was to give the Saints ample liberty to exercise their free agency, cramp nobody, counsel no one where to trade, but let Co-operation and every other enterprise stand or fall on its own merits.

June 14th 1881 Louise, daughter of Geo W. Fawcett,

about 2 years old, died of whooping cough and other complications.

June 15th 1881

Attended the funeral of Louise Fawcett at 3 pm. Prest McAllister, myself and Bro Jno Eardley were the speakers.

June 16th 1881

An infant daughter of E F. Greene died.

June 20th 1881

Sister Catherine Gardener Church died this evening aged 71 years.

June 21st 4 pm

I attended the funeral of Sister Church. The speakers were myself, Elder McArthur Bp D H Cannon Elder Samuel Miles and Prest McAllister. A girl in her fourth year the daughter of D L. and Agnes E Henlins died this day of whooping cough and canker.

June 23d 1881.

A daughter of Edwin D. Woolley Jr aged 13 died of diphtheria this evening at 7.

Just read in the Evening News that Sister Josephine wife of Paul A Schettler came to her death on the 19th inst. by bathing in Salt Lake and becoming strangulated by getting into deep water.

On Sunday June 19th H D. Fisher D. D. Professor Hilton Revs. Smith and Cork met with us in the Tabernacle 10 am and organized a Bible Society with the following officers.

Henry Eyring	Prest
James G Blake	Vice Prest
A R Whitehead	Secy
R G Bentley	Treas
Thomas Judd	Corr. Sec'y
Minerva W. Snow)	additional members
Susa Y. Gates)	of the Board

Jno Pymm was appointed Depositary.

Monday June 27 1881

A company of 182 went through the Temple for the Kindred of the Prophet Joseph Smith; I went for Nathan Lyman a relative of Geo. A Smiths'.

Saturday July 2d 9.30 am Prest James A Garfield was shot twice by an assassin one ball entering near the kidneys and supposed to be a mortal wound.

July 16th Prest Joseph Young aged 84 died at Salt Lake City.

July 20/81 Elders Karl G. Maeser and James E Talmage arrived from the North on a visit to the southern settlements in the interest of Education. They stayed at my house and returned by way of Kanab leaving St George July 26. On Friday, 22d I went with them to Santa Clara where we had an excellent meeting.

August 4th Elder Wm C. Staines died after a protracted illness. He was a man of sterling integrity. He stayed some time in St George in the winter of 1872 to 1873 while Prest Young and others wintered here and gave us some very good and spirited teachings.

Sept. 20th 1881

Prest James A Garfield died last night at 11 pm. After a long series of suffering, the immediate cause of death being pyaemia or blood-poisoning.

Oct 1st 1881 Started for S. L. City by Stage; reached Milford about 3 pm Oct 2d, Provo early on the morning of Oct 3d where I stayed until noon. While at Provo I visited the Woolen Factory and Elder Karl G. Maeser's School. In the afternoon went by Freight train to American Fork, where I remained until afternoon of Oct 4th visiting with my sister Bertha and family.

While at Provo I heard of the death of Elder Orson Pratt who died on the morning of October 3d.

While in Salt Lake City I stayed again at the house of Sister Bathsheba W. Smith. Elder F. D. Richards also stayed there and I had the pleasure of making his

agreeable acquaintance to a greater extent than heretofore. 1881

While in S. L. City I bought a fine assortment of Mdse amounting to over \$10,000.00

In November Bro B F Pendleton was found dead near the grave-yard; he went out in the evening to hunt rabbits was last seen alive by A P Hanly and is supposed to have died of apoplexy.

In January 1882 Bro Wm P. McIntire died of Pneumonia. Sunday morning, February 19th 1882 Elder James W. Nixon breathed his last, after a long and painful illness of many months. 1882

The following items concerning his life I copy from his Journal: James Wm Nixon, son of Abraham Wm and Bridget Degnan Nixon born at Liverpool England January 17th 1836.

Moved with his parents to America in 1850.

In May 1857 started across the plains in a Mormon ox train, arrived at Ogden Sept 2d, was baptized at Salt Lake City Nov 26th 1857. Was enrolled in B Young Jr's Regiment of cavalry, served two months in Echo canyon, was disbanded and enrolled again into John Sharp's Regiment of Infantry and again sent to Echo serving until May 1858. In October 1865 was called to St George; arrived at St George Feb 14 1866, next day started for Los Angeles to buy Tinnerns Tools and material and returned to St George May 14th.

In the fall of 1871 bought a place in Pioche and did business there until March 15th 1873.

In May 1874 turned all his property into the United Order.

April 17th 1877 was ordained Bishop of the 3d Ward St George.

Served in that capacity about two years, then removed his main interest to Mount Trumbull, having bought out the U. O. saw-mill at that place. Over exertion and anxiety wore on his body from that time on and within

the last two years he gradually failed and finally succumbed. 1882

Bro Nixon was a worthy man and although misunderstood by some, I believe that he was true to God and the principles of our holy religion.

March 6th 1882.

I was elected Mayor of St George City; Moroni Snow and Joseph Orton were Elected Aldermen and James G Blake, A W Junis, Horatio Pickett, A R Whitehead and Richard Morris Councilors. The Adams Smelting works started up this day (1 mile East of St George).

March 27th A B. McArthur died of Bright's disease of the Kidneys after a very painful illness of two weeks.

March 28th went to Toguerville in Company with Elders D. D McArthur and Charles Smith. Met Prest E Snow at Toguerville and held meeting in the evening with the Elders Quorum.

March 29th Returned Home.

March 31st The body of Nathaniel Ashby arrived and funeral services were held in the Tabernacle at 3 pm. Bro. N. Ashby had gone to the Sandwich Islands accompanied by his wife Martha and son Frank, hoping to be able to recruit his health. He did not improve however and returned home, dying on the Pacific about a days voyage west of San Francisco.

May 22d Election was held throughout the Territory for the purpose of ratifying the constitution framed by the Constitutional Convention which convened in Salt Lake City in April.

May 23d 1882. Word reached this afternoon that Bro Thomas Gibbs Crane was killed in the Ash-Creek Coal mine by falling into a shaft a distance of 75 feet. He was an old resident of this city a member of the High-priests' quorum and a man well liked in the community.

May 26th. Prest Snow Jno M. Macfarland my son Henry E. and myself started for Cedar City. Went as far as Bellevue where we stayed at Bro Jacob Gates.

Next morning we were joined by Bro Isaac Duffin who Journeyed with us to Cedar City.

May 27th arrived at Cedar stopping at the house of Bp C J. Arthur. Had a meeting at his house in the evening consisting of representatives of Beaver, Parowan, Cedar Toguerville and St George Co-ops Stores.

May 28th 10 am held another meeting, organized the Southern Utah Co-operative Union with Erastus Snow Prest. Henry Eyring Sec'y, James Low Agent at Milford.

May 28th 2 pm met with the Saints in their Meeting-house, were addressed by Bro Ashworth, James Low, Prest Snow and myself. In the evening went to Kanara and held meeting there, Prest Snow and myself occupying the time. Stayed at Jno Berry's overnight.

May 29th Returned as far as Leeds, going by way of Toguerville. Held meeting in the evening with the Board of Leeds Co-op in relation to business connected with S U. Co-op U. 1882

May 30th returned home.

June 10th 12 pm Prest Levi W. Hancock died at Washington in the 80th year of his life.

June 12th Prest McAllister D D McArthur J G Blake D H Cannon and myself went to Washington to attend the funeral.

The meeting house was well filled and a good spirit prevailed. Bro Hancock had been a member of the First Presidency over all the Seventies since the Spring of 1835 and had always been true and faithful to the cause of Christ.

He was chaplain in the Mormon Battalion, during the last 20 years he had lived in Dixie being most of the time in feeble health and unable to do much.

During June we had two fine rains; the one in the last week of June was very heavy causing floods and considerable damage to water-ditches.

The settlements of Mesquit and Bunkerville suffered the most losing considerable grain and damaging their

ditches and dams very seriously.

July 5th another light shower refreshing the atmosphere. 1882

July 22d My nephew Henry E. Bowman arrived from Silver Reef on a few days' visit.

He is a promising young man but has worked in the mines during the last 3 years which is no advantage to the moral development of the young or old.

The latter part of the year 1882' there was much sickness in St George, the measles especially making the rounds, Ida, Annie and Wilford were taken down, the two former soon recovering.

Wilford however was taken with a violent fever which produced pneumonia in connection with the measles and terminated his life on Dec 31st 1882. He was a fine, promising child of an affectionate, kind spirit and much liked by the family. His death was a heavy blow to us all, yet we feel to acknowledge the hand of the Lord, even in this affliction. 1883

January 1st 1883 was a sad day for us all. We held funeral services in the parlor and had a large attendance of friends to sympathize with us. Most excellent remarks were made by several of the brethren and a most heavenly influence prevailed.

During the spring and summer my daughter Mary Louise became acquainted with Bro Andrew Thompson of Ephraim San Pete Co, who had been sent here to officiate in the Temple. He appears to be a promising young man. He asked for the hand of my daughter, obtaining my full consent.

During July and August we had a few light showers at St George but many heavy rains in the adjacent mountains, North, East and S. East, causing floods and damage. The first damaging flood was July 5th coming down the Middleton wash and filling up about 100 rods of the Virgin ditch, also tearing out the Washington Factory Reservoir Dam.

Just as we had the ditch repaired, a flood in the latter part of July tore out the Virgin dam and it was not until Aug 5th that the water was back in the ditch.

The Washington field dam was also washed, so were the Jarvis Dam and Mesquit Settlement Dam; The Price Dam was only damaged and soon repaired.

Now to return again to some previous events:

In October 1882 I visited again S. L. City, attending the Conference and purchasing a stock of goods for St George C. M. I. In Jan'y 1883 I went to Cedar City to attend a meeting of the Board of the S. U. C. U. The weather was very cold and as I went by stage and had to travel by night I suffered somewhat, although well wrapped up.

1883

On Tuesday July 31st I went with Wm B Pace to his mine on the Beaver dam range of Mountains about 15 miles due west of St George, but 25 miles the way the road runs. Arriving there at 3 pm I climbed the mountains and looked over some of the prospects.

On Wednesday a. m. I did the same, doing a good deal of climbing and any amount of sweating.

It is my opinion that there is a vast amount of minerals buried in the earth in that region, but whether it will pay to get them out will have to be proven in the future.

On Wednesday Aug 1st 1883 pm we went to Gunlock, where I held a meeting with the people in their school-house in the evening, talking on political matters and exhorting the young people to diligence.

On Thursday Aug 2d returned as far as the Santa Clara Settlement where we held meeting in the evening, Bros T Judd and A R Whitehead meeting us from St George. We dwelt mostly on our political situation.

On Monday Aug 6th our Election passed off very quietly, a light vote only being polled, owing to the absence of a great many of our people.

Many seek cooler regions during the summer, hence St George becomes a very dull town during the heated

term.

Sunday August 12th 1883

Elders Edward Stevenson and Jacob Gates spoke to us at the Sabbath meeting and in the evening again at a meeting of Seventies. The 29th Quorum of Seventies was located in St George, with Samuel B Hardy senior President; John Pymm was also assigned to that quorum as one of the Presidents and Elders Franklin R. Snow and Franklin B. Woolley were ordained Seventies and assigned to the same Quorum.

Sunday Aug 26th Elders Henry W. Naisbitt and Wm Langton were with us giving us good, practical instructions.

Aug 29th 1883

Elder Jno W Young came down on a flying visit, returning Aug 30th.

Henry E Bowman came over from Silver Reef on Monday evening the 27th and returned on the morning of the 30th.

Sept 4th Christian Iversen of Washington committed suicide by shooting. He had been guilty of adultery and his wife had concluded to leave him. The conviction of the enormity of his sin and the thought of losing his family were too much for him; consequently he put an end to his life. 1883

Sept 7th Had our threshing done to-day; raised 75 bu of Barley mixed with rye.

An earthquake on the island of Java destroyed about 100,000 people, mostly by inundations caused by tidal waves.

Made my annual visit to Salt Lake City in October.

Left St George by Stage on Friday Sept 28th reaching Minersville on the 29th. Here I met James Lowe who took me to Beaver to attend the Conference. In the evening I addressed the Priesthood meeting and on Sunday forenoon the congregation. Hons Jno T Caine and Jno M Macfarland were also present and addressed

the congregation.

On Monday I returned with James Lowe and reached Milford in the evening.

Audited the Books of the Southern Utah Co-op Union and on the evening of Tuesday started by train for S L City. 1883

Louise who traveled in company with Elders Charles Smith and Woodward to Milford joined me at that place and we got off at Provo on the morning of Wednesday. At that place we visited the Academy, also Sister Beebe's and attended to some business for Sister Norton. At noon we left Provo by freight train and stopped at American Fork. We found Bertha and children in the enjoyment of good health and stayed over-night with them. I went to Salt Lake City on Thursday, Louise on Friday. Attended Conference and afterwards a number of meetings with the First Presidency the Twelve and Presidents of Stakes.

Many valuable instructions were given and the word of wisdom was especially enjoined upon us.

Oct 11th we were invited to the endowment house, where we were told that a school of the Prophets would be organized and that only those who are willing to observe the word of wisdom and observe all other laws, God has given us, could be admitted. We were told to come again the next day, fasting and with our bodies washed clean.

Oct 12th 1883 was a day to be long remembered by all who partook of the blessings that were then bestowed upon us.

Patriarch Zebedee Coltrin, who was the only surviving member of the school of the Prophets organized by the Prophet Joseph Smith at Kirtland washed the feet of President John Taylor and Prest Taylor in turn washed the feet of Zebedee Coltrin and then the feet of his Counselors, then of ten of the Apostles (Elders C C Rich and John H. Smith being absent the former sick, the

latter presiding in England) then the feet of Counselor D H Wells (J W Young absent) .

After that the remaining brethren were seated according to age and Prest Taylor washed the feet of twenty of the Presidents of Stakes, of Jno. B. Maiben Counselor to Prest Canute Peterson, of myself and of Geo Reynold private Secretary to Prest Taylor. The ceremony used by Prest Taylor was about as follows:

'In the name of Jesus and by the authority of the holy priesthood I wash your feet in accordance with the pattern set by our Lord Jesus Christ when he washed his disciples feet and told them to wash each-others' feet, and also according to the pattern given by the Prophet Joseph Smith as an introductory ordinance to the School of the Prophets.

I pronounce you clean from the blood of this generation and say unto you, your sins are forgiven you and I seal upon you every blessing, gift, right and authority pertaining to this holy ordinance and I do it in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

After the washing of feet the Sacrament was administered, consisting of bread and wine. Of the latter we partook about one third of a Tumbler full each and of the former as much as our appetite would prompt us. After the sacrament we retired to a lower room and on returning were saluted by Pres't Taylor with the words prescribed in Section VII of the D. & C.

Pres't Geo Q. Cannon in behalf of the members answered the salutation. We were then dismissed by prayer.

1883

After returning home I found as usual a great deal of work awaiting me. I will state here that I bought a carriage in Salt Lake City and had Henry and Edward meet me at Milford with our team. Louise, who had taken a flying visit into San Pete reached Milford in time to return with us. We also had a little Swiss girl along, whom we delivered to Sister Schiess at

Washington. 1883

Dec. 15th and 16th we had our quarterly conference and had a most excellent time. Prests Woodruff, E Snow, F M Lyman and Geo Teasdale were with us.

Dec 20th 1883 Our daughter Mary Louise was married to Andrew Thompson Jr at 10 am in the Temple, Prest Wilford Woodruff officiating. We were honored with the presence of Apostles Woodruff, Snow and Teasdale at our wedding dinner, who also made some excellent remarks after all had partaken of their meal. In the evening we had a party of the younger folks who appeared to enjoy themselves. There were about 175 guests in the afternoon and evening (a few more in the evening than in the afternoon).

December 24th 1883 A school of the Prophets was organized in the Temple with Erastus Snow Prest and Jno D T. McAllister Prest in his absence.

The ceremonies were the same as those in Salt Lake City. The following were initiated by the washing of feet, Prest Woodruff officiating.

John Lytle, Henry Harriman, Henry W. Miller, Wm Fawcett, John Pymm, D. D. McArthur, Charles Smith, Walter Granger, Marius Ensign, Chas A Terry, D H Cannon, Thos L. Terry, Marcus Funk, Geo H Crosby, Wm A Bringhurst, Chas N. Smith, Wilson D Pace, M. F. Farnsworth, W H Thompson, A P Winsor, S. R Wells, James G. Blake, Robert Gardner and Geo. Woodward. There were present also: Prest Woodruff, E Snow Geo, Teasdale, J D T. McAllister and myself all of whom had received membership in S. L. City.

The names of the Prests of Stakes who received membership in Salt Lake City are as follows:

Wm Budge	Prest of	Bear Lake Stake
Jno R Murdock	"	Beaver "
Wm B. Preston	"	Cache "
Wm R. Smith	"	Davis "
C. G. Larson	"	Emery "

Wm Paxman	Prest of	Juab	Stake
L. John Nuttall	"	Kanab	"
Ira N. Hinkley	"	Millard	"
Willard G. Smith	"	Morgan	"
Jesse W. Crosby Jr	"	Panguitch	"
Thomas J. Jones	"	Parowan	"
Angus M. Cannon	"	Salt Lake	"
J. D T. McAllister	"	St George	"
W W. Cluff	"	Summit	"
Hugh S. Gowens	"	Tooele	"
A. O. Smoot	"	Utah	"
Abram Hatch	"	Wahsatch	"
Levi W. Shurtliff	"	Weber	"
Silas S. Smith	"	San Luis	"
Christopher Layton	"	St Joseph	"

1883-1884

General Thomas L Kane a true friend to the Latter day Saints and presumably a member of the Church died in Pa. aged 60 years; the latter part of Dec. 1883. Jan'y 7th 1884 we had a meeting of the stock holders of the Rio Virgen Canal Co, who after hearing the annual report elected the following officers:

Henry Eyring Prest. David H. Cannon, D D McArthur, Geo Baker and Chas A Terry Directors, Chas A Terry, Gen'l Watermaster and Solon Foster Jr, Brigham Jarvis, A P. Muser and T B Woolley District Watermasters.

February 2d 1884

Sister Caroline Augusta Ivins Pace died of Pneumonia at 10.30 pm. She was taken sick on Monday evening and died on Saturday evening. She left 4 children, the youngest about 7 months old. She was herself 38 years of age. Her husband Bro John Ezra Pace loses a kind, affectionate and dutiful wife, an excellent housekeeper and good manager of home affairs.

The funeral was held on the 4th at 1 pm at the Tabernacle. The speakers were Elder James G. Blake my-

self and Prest Jno D T. Mc Allister.

The funeral procession consisted of 35 carriages and wagons. 1884

February 5th learned of the death of Bro Jno M. Moody who died after an illness of 33 hours in Graham Co Arizona.

Friday the 1st it commenced to rain and with inter-missions rained for about one week giving the ground the best soaking it has had for many years. On the 7th it snowed, but melted as fast as it fell.

Sunday Feb 10th it snowed steadily from 12 m to 6 pm about 5 inches of snow falling during that time. John M. Mansfield a young man of twenty died on the evening of Sunday. He was a quiet, good young man, liked by all, who were acquainted with him.

The funeral services were held on Monday Feb. 11th at 2 pm. in the Tabernacle. The speakers were D D McArthur, T. Judd, Jno D T. McAllister and myself. The congregation was quite large notwithstanding the unpleasant weather.

On Wednesday and Thursday (Feb 13 and 14th) the thermometer stood at 12° and in Salt Lake City 12° below zero.

Thursday night it snowed about 1 inch and on Friday (15th), commenced to snow at 8 am and continued steadily until 11 a.m. and again from 12.30 to 7 pm the snow being wet.

In the East floods on the Ohio river exceed anything ever known. At Cincinnati the river rose to 72 feet. The damage is immense and suffering among the homeless people very great.

Feb'y 15th Bro John Jacob Barlocher and family Bro Brassel and family and some of Bro Schmutzs' relations were adopted to me; also the relations, that can be adopted, of Bro Barlocher and Brassel.

March 3d I sowed 40 a Lucern seed in the Tonaquint field.

March 4th and 5th it rained at intervals and blew a warm wind bringing much of the snow down from the mountains. A flood in the Virgen carried away our dam, also a portion of the River Mill dam at Babylon.

1884

March 9th 1884. Elder Benj. F. Blake a member of the 39th Quorum of Seventies and one of the first settlers of St George passed away after a long and painful sickness.

March 10th 7 pm. We had a meeting of the Rio Virgen Canal Co and resolved to erect a pile dam during the coming season.

March 11th 2 pm. Funeral services over the remains of Elder Blake were held in the Tabernacle. The speakers were Bp T. Judd, Pres McAllister, myself, Elders J G Bleak and R D Morris.

March 15th 9 a.m. my wife Deseret gave birth to a boy whom we named Andrew Theodore in remembrance of my 2d Great Gd father by that name. Our quarterly Conference was held March 15th and 16th. We had a good time, notwithstanding we did not have the pleasure of the presence of any of the Twelve.

The latter part of March I started for Salt Lake City and attended the April Conference.

In April, having contracted a cold while in the North I was troubled with cough and fever.

June 22d A W Ivins and myself went to Santa Clara and held meeting.

The latter part (June 30th) of June my wife Mary and our children Edward C. Emily H and Ida E. went on visit to Beaver, leaving Emily, on their return, at Minersville to be treated for one of her eyes and catarrh by Sister E H Grundy, who has the reputation of being a skillful eye-doctress.

July 18th Bro Charles Smith Henry and myself started to visit the up river settlements. At Toguerville we took Bro Martin Slack a-board; held meetings at Rock-

ville, Virgen City Toguerville and Leeds.

August 10th an Earth-quake was felt from Maine to Baltimore, doing considerable damage at New York City, throwing down a few houses and cracking many ceilings. On the same day two of our Elders Wm S Berry of Kanarra and John H Gibbs of Paradise Cache Co were killed by a masked mob in Lewis County Tenn. August 24th Memorial services were held all over the Territory on the occasion of the burial of the above named Elders at Kanarra and Paradise.

1884

At St George we had an excellent and well attended meeting. The speakers were myself, Elders A W. Ivins, Chas Smith and Robert Gardner.

Bro. Geo Q. Cannon a son of Bp David H. Cannon died of inflammation of the bladder on Thursday Aug. 28th 8 pm. Funeral services were held in the Tabernacle at 2 pm.

Aug 29th. The speakers were myself Elder C Smith and Bp T. Judd.

There was a large attendance, the funeral cortege consisted of 33 carriages and wagons.

Sept 9th Sister Squire, wife of Elder Wm Squire died this afternoon aged 70 years.

Sept 10th I attended the funeral of Sister Squire at her residence out of town. There was a goodly number present. The speakers were Prest McAllister, myself and Elder James G. Bleak.

The funeral procession consisted of 10 vehicles.

Sept 29th my wife Mary, son Henry E. Bro Geo Woodward and myself started in our carriage for Milford.

Nooned at Leeds and stayed overnight at Kelsey's.

Sept 30th went to Rush Lake

Oct 1st " " Milford, where Bro Woodward took the train that evening. The rest of us stayed there that night.

Oct 2nd My wife and self started for S. Lake in the

evening leaving Henry at Milford to take care of the team.

1884

Stopped at Provo on the morning of the 3d, visited the Academy and took a look through the town. At noon we proceeded p. freight train to American Fork visiting Bertha and in the evening took the express for S. Lake. We stopped during our stay in Salt Lake at Sister Susan Smith's, where we were made very comfortable.

On Thursday Oct 9th we started on our return trip, after having attended the conference and some business matters.

Reached home safely on the afternoon of Sunday Oct 12th
Oct 14th Bp Marius Ensign died of consumption, after a lingering illness of a number of years. He was a most excellent man who made a record in this life that will long be remembered by his friends.

Oct 15th I attended Bp. Ensign's funeral services at Santa Clara. There were present from St George, the Presidency of the Stake, Elders Bleak and Bentley and Bp. D H Cannon together with some of our families. Nearly all the teams from Santa Clara had gone to the R R Terminus with peaches, hence there was not a large turn-out of people. Including St George teams I think there were 10 conveyances.

Some time in November Bro Jno Hafen was selected Bishop of Santa Clara and Jacob Tobler and Samuel Wittmer counselors. Pres't E Snow ordained Bros Hafen and Jacob Tobler, Prest McAllister and myself assisting.

Sunday, December 7th at 20 minutes to 9 pm. my daughter Louise gave birth to a boy.

Monday 8th after a protracted drouth of nearly 7 months it commenced to rain and continued with but little intermission until 8 am Wednesday, when it commenced to snow and snowed heavily and steadily until 2 pm.

Snow in Pine Valley, Pinto and Hebron 2 feet on the

level.

1884

Monday Dec 15th we had an opening party for the High Council, Bishops and others in the Basement of the St George Tabernacle.

Wednesday Dec 17th Sister Cornelia Lytle Snow the wife of Mahonri M. Snow departed this life after a lingering sickness of many months.

On Thursday 2 pm. funeral services were held at the house of Bro M. M. Snow. The speakers were Prests E Snow, J D T. McAllister, Henry Eyring and D D McArthur.

Our conference Dec 13th and 14th was well attended. Apostles E Snow, F. M Lyman and Geo. Teasdale were with us.

1885

Sunday January 11th 1885. Went to Santa Clara, Sister Minerva W. Snow and my wife Mary accompanying me, Henry driving.

Held a meeting with the males at 1 pm at the School house; the Sisters held a meeting at the same hour at the Relief Society hall. We dwelt in plain terms on the sins of adultery, fornication, self abuse, the use of wine and liquor and the illicit making of liquor.

At 2.30 pm had a general meeting at which Bp E Bunker Jr and myself were the speakers.

Addison Everett died 1885 Jan'y 12th 6 pm. after a protracted illness in the 80th year of his life. He joined the church in 1837 and was ever a staunch defender of the truth.

January 14th 1885

Funeral Service over the remains of Elder Addison Everett were held in the Tabernacle at 12 m.

The speakers were:

Prest McAllister, myself, Elders Chas Smith and Wm Fawcett.

February 5th went in Company with Prests Woodruff and Teasdale to visit the settlements on the Muddy. Stayed over-night at Alger's near the mouth of the

Beaver-dam creek.

February 6th went to Mesquit, where we had dinner at Elisha Cragun's, then proceeded to Bunkerville and held meeting that afternoon.

February 7th went to Overton by way of the Virgen Hill, and stayed at the house of Bp. I. Cox.

February 8th held meetings in the school-house and found considerable dissatisfaction against Bp Cox with some of the members of the ward. After laboring with them for some length of time they felt some better and it is to be hoped that our visit has accomplished some good.

1885

Feb'y 9th went to St Thomas where we held a meeting at the house of Bp Ed ^d Bunker.

February 10th Returned to Bunkerville.

February 11th went as far as Alger's and on the 12th returned home.

During January and February of this year a strong effort was made by our enemies to execute the Edmunds law, consequently many of our leading men had to hide themselves. We are looking for trouble in the Southern District, as soon as Judge Boreman gets hold of the reins in March.

Mokeak an old Pah-Ute Indian about 80 years of age died Feby 27th 1885. He was buried on the same day in the grave-yard.

March 14th and 15th held our Quarterly Conference Apostle Erastus Snow and Prest Jno R Murdock being with us.

The Grand Jury at Beaver who met on the first Monday in Mch brought into court some 22 indictments, a portion of them for unlawful cohabitaion but none for polygamy.

The winter just past was the mildest I have known since living in the South, the thermometer ranging no lower than 20° during the entire winter.

Fore-part of March planted potatoes at Tonaquint, Mch

21st Beets, peas tomatoes, onions and on the 2d April carrots and some corn. Watered the ground first on April 1st. 1885

Commenced cutting Lucern in the lot on March 31st being about half grown.

The pile-dam contemplated for a long time is being driven in a good locality near the Middleton crossing. April 1st apple trees in full bloom pear trees a little past full bloom, peach trees out of bloom and apricots the size of small hazelnuts. The prospect for fruit thus far is very good. Lucern is very early and by May 1st the first crop will be ready in the field.

April 5th rained about 15 hours penetrating the ground about 12 inches.

April 14th rained a number of showers soaking the ground 3 or 4 inches.

Visited the pile dam Bros Wm Lang R Gardner, C A Terry and Wm A Terry accompanying me.

May 9th Angus M. Cannon A M. Musser and Bro Watson were taken to the penitentiary to serve out a sentence of 6 months imposed upon them by Judge Zane for alleged unlawful cohabitation with their own wives. Father Thurston, Sisters Adams and OxCorrow died in May.

May 21st finished haying in the Tonaquint field. The pile dam is nearly finished. Bro Wm Fotheringham of Beaver was sentenced to 3 months imprisonment and \$300.00 fine for cohabitation with his wives.

June 1st Elders Jacob Gates and Edward Stevenson held a meeting with the Seventies in the evening in the East room of the Tabernacle basement. A number of young brethren were ordained Seventies with the 29th Quorum.

Pres't Henry Harriman bore a strong testimony to the truth and said that soon after he joined the church he was ordained an Elder and on one occasion was called upon to preach. He felt his utter inability but when he

rose he felt the power of God come upon him and there appeared before him at arm's length in large printed letters what he was to say and as he enunciated one sentence another would appear before him and he thus occupied about one hour, the whole of his sermon having been given to him in that manner.

June 2d the water reached the Rio Virgen middle field and my boys commenced to water; they killed about 80 gophers while watering.

June 6th Ed^d and A. Thompson planted corn at Tonaquint and Henry harrowed in the Virgen field. Quite cool for several days, thermometer from 52° to 56° at sun-rise. Frosts in the North.

July 23d U S Grant died at M't McGregor N Y. at 8 am. 1885

July 24th we had our regular celebration, adding to it a memorial address in honor of General Grant, delivered by Professor J. E. Talmage of the B Y. Academy. While the heat in July was not very extreme it became so in August, the Thermometer reaching 110°. Heavy rains fell on the 23d and 24th washing out Dams on the Rio Virgen and carrying 1/4 of the County bridge down stream. The river got around the north end of the pile dam making a gap 8 rods wide to be spanned. The cholera is raging in Spain carrying off nearly 2000 persons per day. Thus far over 72,000 people have died or about 40% of all these, that were attacked. In January of the present year I commenced the study of the Spanish language, under the tutorship of Elder A W Ivins a returned missionary from Mexico.

August 8th 1885

Memorial services in honor of General Grant were held in the St George Tabernacle. I read a prepared historical address on the life of the late General; remarks were also made by W W Ivins, E G. Woolley, R C Lund and J D T. McAllister.

1887 Jan'y 27th The Raid against our people has now

been in operation for over two years and there appears no prospect before us for any slackening in the efforts of our enemies. 1887

The 2d Edmunds-Bill after having passed the Senate last session was amended and passed by the House on Jan'y 12th 1887, but the Senate rejected the amendments and a Conference Committee from both Houses have it now under consideration. It is believed that it will become law; if it does we shall soon be in a state of bondage and completely ruled by our enemies.

Apostle Erastus Snow, who was laboring in Chihuahua, endeavoring to establish colonies of our people, expressed a wish that I should come to Mexico to help him and the brethren. I therefore resolved to follow his recommendation and leaving my wife Mary and also Henry, Emily and Ida at St George, I started for Mexico, accompanied by my wife Deseret and by Edward C. Anna M and Andrew T. We left on February 10th 1887 and reached the old camp of Colonia Juarez on April 8. We had a new 3 in wagon and one span of animals, and notwithstanding that we were loaded rather heavily, we got through in fair condition.

We came by way of Price, Scanlan's ferry, Hackberry, Mesa Gila River Fort Bowie, San Simon, Mezquit Spring and Ascension.

We reached Mesa City on March 10th stopping at the house of Bro. Wm L. Brundage. We rested for 2 or 3 days and visited old friends. It was quite warm the thermometer reaching 90°. Bro Eli Whipple and a portion of his family were our traveling companions.

The trip was expensive, as we had to buy water for our teams in a good many places and being on the road for 8 weeks it consumed considerable grain.

When we reached Camp Juarez we were kindly received by the brethren and sisters and moved into a temporary house which Bro Snow had erected. He himself was absent. Bp Wm Maughan from Wellsville Cache Co was

there on a visit. I renewed my acquaintance with, we having crossed the Atlantic together returning from Europe in 1876.

Our provisions having become exhausted, we were unable to obtain suitable food and lived principally on beans, without grease or meat, seasoned with a little red pepper. 1887

Edward, after staying with us a short time returned, with a view to earn some means in the U S.

Bro Ammon Rappleyea who had come with us from Mesa City turned in to help me in getting a start on the new town-site. We moved there about May 1st. I immediately took up two lots and with Bro R's aid fenced them and put up a log cabin. Our log-house was at that time quite a respectable improvement, and the first floor laid in Juarez was in that cabin.

Some time in May Elders John Rogers and Sylvester Collett arrived and after staying a while with Bro A F Macdonald, proceeded to Mexico upon their mission. Apostle E Snow and his wife Minerva, also E B Snow and wife Annie had also arrived in the mean-time.

A Company of our Mexican brethren and sisters arrived in May from lower Mexico. After staying for a short time, the majority of them returned dissatisfied. Elder Snow upon his arrival told me that he wanted me to take charge of the Mexican Mission at the City of Mexico, learn to speak the spanish language fluently, become acquainted with the officials, also with the laws and mercantile customs of Mexico.

Bro Snow realized the condition of my family here, but he said that if I fulfilled the mission, he gave me it would be a great benefit to myself, as well as the saints in Mexico.

Hard as it appeared under my circumstances, I fully realized the truth of Bro Snow's remarks and therefore I willingly prepared for my mission.

I will here mention that Bro Snow, in writing to me,

while yet at St George used the following language:
 "Rather than see you hunted by marshals and imprisoned, I would like you to come to this good country to help us, where you will do better for yourself than you have ever done in St George.

About July 17th 1887 Bro Erastus B Snow, his wife Annie and myself started for the City of Mexico, one of the sons of Sextus E. Johnson taking us in his freight wagon, as far as San José. We had a pleasant journey and safely reached the City of Mexico, where we were kindly received by Bro Horace Cummings in charge of the Mission and Elders Rogers and Collett. In company with Bro Cummings I visited all the branches of the Church as well as scattered members and by October Bro Cummings having turned everything over to me, returned to his home in Salt Lake City.

1887

On account of the return of so many of the Mexican saints, who had failed to make a location at Colonia Juarez and told exaggerated tales of woe and disappointment, it was very difficult to make any headway among the members of the Mexican Mission. Nearly all of them believed the false statements about our colony and quite a bitter feeling was engendered by many. The consequence was that two branches of the Church, that at one time were considered among the most flourishing, declared themselves independent from us. In addition, a false prophet arose, who pretended to believe the Book of Mormon but taught all manner of false doctrine. Having a very fluent tongue and being a man of force and energy, he upset quite a number of the members. However a few remained faithful, but it was impossible to make any head-way by way of new conversions. While there, one man, living at Morelos, took quite an interest and applied for baptism. I think, I must have converted him, for the Lord never did. Being a drunkard, he soon fell back into his old ways and

left the church. 1888

My mission to Mexico was in many ways unsatisfactory, but I believe, as a whole, I accomplished nearly what Bro Snow required of me.

Our beloved Apostle and true friend Erastus Snow, died at S. L. City May 27 1888 and by his death the Mexican Colonies have lost a leader, who would have greatly promoted their welfare, had he lived. As it was, he laid the foundation, and his wise counsels are quoted to this day.

Bro P S Williams and wife reached Mexico as missionaries some months after I arrived there. They were called through some misunderstanding, and as we had insufficient means to keep them and the openings were few indeed, I released them from their labors and they returned home, after a few month's stay. Elder E B. Snow ~~and wife~~ returned home in the fall of 1888. Near the close of 1888, there being no new openings and the people of Colonia Juarez being anxious for my return, I turned over the affairs of the mission to John Rogers and prepared for my return. I bought a small stock of Mdse for our contemplated Coöp store at Juarez and then returned, reaching Colonia Juarez in Company with Annie Snow on Dec 29 1888.

I found my family in fair health, except Anna, who was just recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia. A frame-store having been built, I opened business on Jan'y 1 1889 with c. stock of goods of about \$1500.00

1888-1889

At first, I spent about two hours in the forenoon and the same in the afternoon, at the store, working in my lots the remainder of the time. But very soon business increased and my whole time was taken up. In May 1889 burglars entered the store and got away with about 1/3 of our stock of Mdse.

As business was increasing I sent for my son Edward C. to help me. He arrived in August and at once

started to help me. 1889

August 29th we had a son born to us, whom we named Carlos Fernando.

In February 1890 I went to the City of Mexico on business for our colonies.

In April I went to Utah and on the 26th of that month reached St George. 1890

My wife Mary had been closing out our furniture, and I sold one of our water-rights to James Andrus for \$100.00 so that we had something like \$600.00 U S cy to take with us to Mexico.

On May 1 1890 we started for Mexico viz. myself, wife Mary, Henry and Ida E. Emily H. who had married Wm S. Snow, a son of apostle Erastus Snow, on Nov. 9th 1887 remained at St George. We went by team to Milford and by R R to Am. Fork where we visited my sister Bertha. Her husband was very low with diabetes and died some months later. Bertha appeared to be in good health and fine spirits, but strange to say fell a victim to death on the 7th of the following month. She had been subject to rheumatism which finally reached her heart and took her off. Bertha was a good Latter day Saint, and no doubt will receive the reward of the righteous. 1891-1892

From American Fork we went by Rail to Deming and from there by team to Colonia Juarez arriving here on May 15th. During the summer of this year I built a brick cottage on my lower lot for my wife Mary and family. Moved into it about November.

In February 1891 we received a visit from Apostles Moses Thatcher and Geo Teasdale. Bro Teasdale returned to Diaz where he was temporally located and about May returned with his wife Ettie and her two children and lived with us several weeks. He then moved to the Snow-house. Later in the season a temporary organization was effected, called the Mexican Mission with Geo Teasdale as Pres't and A F Macdonald and

Henry Eyring as Counselors.

I attended the October Conference and returning went, in Company with Bro M. Thatcher, to Manassa Col. There I met Sister Georgia Snow Thatcher who had a home at Manassa. While there I posted up the books of the Mex Col and Ag. Co. I slept at the house of Bro John Morgan, who has since died.

1891-1892

On Oct 3 1891 my daughter Fernanda Carolina was born. During the year 1892 nothing of any especial note happened. In 1893 I attended the Dedication of the Salt Lake Temple. I attended very many of the dedicatory meetings and afterwards some meetings of the General authorities and Stake Presidencies. The first two meetings which were held in one of the upper rooms of the Temple were devoted entirely to hear expressions from the brethren present in regard to their standing and position towards sustaining the first Presidency of the Church. Everyone spoke and all unanimously felt to sustain the Presidency. Later on or rather the next day we went fasting and met in Prayer Circle in the celestial room in the Temple, forming the largest circle ever formed in this church and consisting of about 140 members.

After getting through with this we repaired to the room where we first met and partook of the Lords supper, consisting of Bread and wine, eating until we were filled. I met at Salt Lake City my daughters Louise and husband and Emily and children, who after staying a number of days returned to San Pete, where I also went after getting through with our meetings at the Temple. Emily, her children and myself started from Ephraim for Mexico and reached Juarez May 7th. We found that late frosts had destroyed the fruit including the grapes, but the latter made a second crop and did very well. During this summer I built a frame house for my wife Deseret and family which was occupied about July.

1893

In July Bro A F Macdonald, Milton Gonzalz Trejo and myself went to the City of Mexico to attend to business with the government. We accomplished to make a new contract for Colonization. Had an interview with President Porfirio Diaz, who treated us very courteously. In September returned to the colony.

1894

Some time in spring we were visited by Apostles B Young and John H Smith, who considered it best for me to go to Chihuahua, to see about securing our water-rights for Colonia Juarez. I went and had to stay 3 weeks waiting for the Governor. I finally got a letter from the Presidente of Casas Grandes saying to him to see that we were not curtailed and crippled in the use of the water.

This year, I think in the spring, in May I met Apostle J. H Smith at El Paso. We endeavored to get our Company registered, but did not succeed.

1895

I attended the October Conference at S L City. Before Conference I visited Apostle Moses Thatcher at Logan. I was much grieved to see him so emaciated and apparently scant hope of recovery. I also visited, ~~after~~ before Conference, my daughter Louise Thomson at Ephraim. In December Apostle Lyman visited us and organized the 'Juarez Stake of Zion'. Elder A W Ivins had been called by the First Presidency to preside in Mexico and was set apart in the President's Office in Salt Lake City by the First Presidency and some of the apostles, Prest Cannon being mouth. At the time of the organization of our Stake, I was chosen as first and Elder Helaman Pratt as second Counselor. After Conference I went to Oaxaca and returned by way of Diaz. Apostle F M. Lyman Prest Ivins, Elder Pratt Isaac Turley and others formed the Company. Returning from Diaz Bro Pratt and myself got very wet

as it rained for hours and snowed afterwards and we were traveling on a buck-board.

During this year Prest Teasdale and myself, mostly accompanied by my wife Mary visited all the settlements except Round Valley and Chuichupi.

1896

In April Bro H Pratt and myself started for Chuichupi. We went the first day as far as the saw-mill. Next morning I hurt my back and got so lame, that I scarcely could get into the buck-board. However I concluded that I did not want to be disappointed in seeing the new settlements and therefore we went on.

Reaching Pacheco about 1 pm. I found myself quite crippled and next morning so much worse, that I did not dare to venture out. Thus I was detained for 6 days until Bro Pratt returned. I was sufficiently restored then to return home. While at Pacheco I was very kindly entertained and taken care of by Bro Jesse N Smith Jr and lady. I frequently visited Patriarch Henry Lunt and talked over our experiences while living in Southern Utah.

Upon my return from Pacheco I found that the fruit was frozen, leaving very little indeed such as a few peaches half a dozen apples etc. The grapes however recovered so that we shall have $\frac{2}{3}$ of a crop, if the bugs wont be too bad.

May 12th I was taken with a fever and cough and had what I call a mild attack of the pneumonia. My fever continued right along and to-day June 30th it has not yet abated. The strangest of this sickness is that I can eat with good appetite, have no particular pain but am much weakened by the fever. It appears that medicines have no effect towards checking the fever.

Elder Karl G. Maeser arrived from Salt Lake City to visit the Stake in the interest of the Sunday School. Bro I. W Pearce and Abiah Johnson accompanied him from Diaz. They left Diaz on May 11th, held meeting

at Dublan on the 12th arrived here on the 13th. Went to Pacheco on the 14th held meeting there on the 15th returned to Juarez on the 16th held meeting here on the 17th. Returned on the 18th and held Sunday School Conference on the 20th and 21st. The Quarterly Conference was held at Diaz on the 22d 23d 24th and 25th myself being unable to attend. Prest Ivins having to return to Utah to move in his family was also absent. The rainy season commenced early this year; the latter part of June it commenced to rain and continued till the latter part of October.

From May 12th to the beginning of July I was more or less confined to bed, suffering as I am inclined to believe, the effects of mental over-work. We held our quarterly Conference at Colonia Juarez May 23d and 24th, myself and Elder Pratt presiding.

Sept 15th I started for El Paso returning on the 20th. Made a contract with the R R construction Company for 4200 telegraph poles at \$2.00 p pole delivered East of Colonia Dublan.

1896

My daughter Emily has also had very poor health this summer, but is now (October) nearly restored to health. Oct 23 Prest A W. Ivins and family arrived from Saint George they all enjoy good health; Susie Fawcett my wife Deseret's niece also came with them.

Nov 3. McKinley the Republican candidate was elected. We think that it will be a benefit to Mexico.

Nov 17th My son Ed^d C. started with 7 span of horses to work on the R R. grade.

Nov 18. My wife Mary B. and daughter Ida started for Diaz to attend the quarterly Conference. I was advised to stay at home as a government inspector of Colonias was daily expected.

Dec 5. Prest A W. Ivins returned from his trip to Diaz and Deming. Bp Ballard of Grafton Washington Co Utah came with him.

Dec 6. At a meeting of the Deacons of Juarez Ward I assisted in ordaining 9 boys to that office, my son Andrew Theodore being one of the number.

Dec 7. Fast-day was observed for the first time on Sunday, in accordance with the late instructions of the Presidency.

Dec 18th Prest Ivins and myself went towards Casas Grandes to meet Mr Enrique Higar de Haro, Government Inspector of Colonies who stayed at my house and on the 19th proceeded with Prest Ivins to visit Colonias Pacheco, Garcia and Mariano, the two latter being located by Bro A F Macdonald, at the time of location, agent for Garcia Bros of Mexico.

Dec 23d My wives Mary and Deseret and daughters Emily and Anna M. attended a wedding reception at the house of Sister Hannah Taylor, Willard Skousen and Laura Robinson being the bridegroom and bride. Bp's Cr M. P. Romney officiated.

* * * * *

The following addition was made by Ida E. Turley

An important event happened in our family that apparently father forgot to record. His wife Mary B. Eyring and their two children Edward C. and Ida E. went to October General Conference at Salt Lake City, also in company with us Apostle George Teasdale, wife Etta and two children, George C. Naegle, S. E. McClellan wife Bertha and baby, and Elsie McClellan and three children. At that time there was no railroad near and we had to go by team and wagon over land, for 4 days camping out at night, to the station of Gallego on the Mexican Central Rail Road to El Paso Texas; from there on the Rail Road to Salt Lake City. After we arrived at Gallego, the wagons were loaded with merchandise for the Co-op store in Colonia Juarez, father was the manager of the store, they then returned home.

After Conference we went to the Salt Lake Temple and were married Oct 11, 1893. Edward C. was married to Caroline Romney and Edward F. Turley married Ida E. Eyring. Samuel E. McClellan and wife Bertha were sealed and their baby adopted. Apostle George Teasdale ask for the privilege of performing the Ceremony as he felt we were his children, he being Prest of the Mexican Mission, but soon after was organized a Stake of Zion. After visiting visiting our sister Louise Eyring Thomson, her husband Andrew Thomson and family, we returned to El Paso on the train and on to Gallego, the way we came and the teams were back to meet us, we returned home safely. A double wedding reception was held at the home of Henry and Mary B. Eyring. It was the largest and most important social event that had been held in the Colonies. We entertained 80 people at dinner and all the adult population were invited to the dance in the evening. It was a very pleasant affair and we were thankful for the privilege of being married in the temple for time and eternity, to start our married life in the right way, although we were obliged to go so far.

RECOLLECTIONS OF HENRY EYRING

By Junius Romney

March 25/51

At the request of his grand-daughter, Mrs. Thresa Hill, I cheerfully pay tribute to a great and good man, Henry Eyring, for whom it was my pleasure to work from about 1894 to the time of his retirement from the management of the Juarez Cooperative Mercantile Co.

I began my business training under this fine man when I was 16 years of age, practically without schooling as I had been raised in poverty, unable even to get more than half of the six month schooling provided each year. My brother Ernest and I had alternated in the operation of the family farm which certainly could not be neglected in view of the fact there were thirty children in the family who must be fed.

What patience it must have required to take a mere boy without the slightest preparation and attempt to teach him clerking, writing, spelling, arithmetic, book-keeping, Spanish, public relations, and finally business management.

When I had been in training some months my father asked Brother Eyring how I was getting along to which he replied "wonderfully well, if he could only learn to write. Actually his writing is abominable." Both he and I knew what was, in a measure, the reason for that very serious defect in my ability. I was so self-conscious and nervous I could scarcely write my name in the presence of others.

Henry Eyring was a scholar, a fine penman, a skilled accountant, a merchant, a linguist, a mathe-

matician, a scientist, with ability to make practical use of his knowledge.

He was honest, he was industrious, he was kind, he was frugal, he was thorough, he was temperate, he was cultured, he was modest, in short he was a fine example of what it means to be a true Latter-day-saint.

In those early days gold pens were rare. I shall never forget his gold pen which was always on his desk as long as I knew him and which he made almost constant use of so skillfully.

Prior to my taking over the duties of book-keeper he did all this work personally. He impressed on my mind thoroughly that the original entry of every business transaction should be so precise and complete that one could return to it at any future time and be able to understand just what took place. He taught me the science of double entry book-keeping, or debit and credit, so that I have had no difficulty in all my subsequent business experience.

An example of his frugality and resourcefulness was the making of thousands and I think literally millions of paper bags during my spare time out of newspapers to take the place of commercial paper bags which were scarce and expensive. These I can still make with speed and so perfectly that they can be used for cups without the use of strings or anything else than the discarded newspapers.

He was so thorough and painstaking that I was taught how to properly tear a piece of writing paper smoothly which is done by laying the sheet on the desk with the creased side up, placing the forefinger of the left hand near the crease and tearing the paper with the right hand.

During all his years of management the Juarez Co-op never failed to make a profit, but those profits were always the result of honest and frugal management and never the result of trickery or taking undue

advantage of any segment of the public.

We had practically no competition for many years and yet I was taught by him that we should sell the necessities which the poor must have at a very close margin of profit and in some cases actually at or slightly below cost. When it came to the so called luxuries such as lace and embroideries, fine clothing and other things which were sold to the well-to-do a much higher rate of profit was provided.

He spoke fluently his native German, English, and Spanish and he had a fine knowledge of Latin and I think he had considerable knowledge of other tongues such as French and Italian.

It is not difficult for me to understand why his son, Dr. Carl F. Eyring late of the B. Y. U. and his grandson Doctor Henry Eyring of the U. of U. should have gained such prominence in the scientific world. This man had to do all his calculating without the aid of modern machines. We had inventories of merchandise to add consisting frequently of as much as 32 columns of legal sized paper interlined. He was so expert at making combinations of figures that this job was quickly done with rarely ever a mistake. He taught me to add the columns first up and then down the next time because he said in this way one would insure against repeating the mistake should one happen to be made. To this day I do everything of this sort just as he taught me, he was so thorough and right in these matters.

Henry Eyring had a thorough knowledge of the nutriment values in each kind of food and he was the only man I have ever known in my life who would point out to his customers which food would give them the most nutriment for the dollar they had to spend. For instance if the price of cheese raised and the price of some other food which provided the same need went down he would point out to them that it would be more profitable for them to provide their family needs by buying the

other product.

Speaking of cheese just happens to remind me that one of his peculiarities was that if he would place the smallest bit of cheese on his tongue his forehead would immediately be covered with beads of perspiration.

What I regarded as one of his weaknesses as a business man was that he was so honest that he thought every one else was like himself honest, which resulted sometimes in others taking undue advantage. He was also so kindly disposed that he would shun any unpleasantness, it appeared to me, even to the point of weakness.

To make my point clear I shall narrate an actual experience.

We did business with many Mexicans from distant places even as far away as the state of Sonora from whence they would bring fruits, hides etc. and exchange for merchandise.

Mexicans are free spenders and when from a distance would, while there, lay in supplies for months to come. After they had traded with us in considerable amounts they would sometimes run a little short and ask us to trust them for some small amount which we would do with a definite understanding as to when the balance would be paid. We kept what we called a "Scratch Book" in which this would be recorded and when paid scratched off. One such Mexican by the name of Librado Payan, who lived some twenty miles away on the San Miguel Ranch, started such an account and being a crafty sort of individual he promptly paid each increasing amount when due until he owed about thirty dollars which evidently he thought was the limit we would let him get in. He there-upon stopped trading with us and went elsewhere to spend his cash. So I made a trip to this distant ranch to try to collect this bad account without success but received assurances that as soon as able he would pay the debt.

As was the custom the foreman of this San Miguel Ranch one beautiful fall day drove into town with about six or eight large wagons each drawn by eight or ten small mules and loaded down with shelled corn which he came to sell to us and, of course, to lay in many months of supplies. I spied this Librado Payan among the other drivers out in the street waiting for the results of the negotiations going on between their boss and Henry Eyring so I thought here is my chance to collect this thirty dollars.

I immediately went out and asked Librado to pay the account. He said it would be impossible for him to do so but he admitted that he owed it and that it should have been paid long since and he assured me that he would forward it just as soon as he possibly could.

Not to be outdone by him I said I would fix that by getting the consent of his boss to deduct the amount from the price of the corn and allow Librado to pay it as he could.

He protested stoutly against such an arrangement but on my insistence he reluctantly followed me to the door where our two chiefs were negotiating.

I made my proposition to his chief Fernando Carazena who promptly consented to the arrangement, whereupon the crafty Payan asked what account I referred to? He said he didn't owe any account that he had sent the money up some time ago.

With a disposition like mine I did not relish his effort to make me out a liar when he had admitted the debt not more than five minutes before so I expressed my feelings, or tried to, in no uncertain language but was stopped by my chief who insisted that if the man said he had paid the account I must scratch it off the book. When I still persisted in trying to present my defense, rubbing the palms of his hands together as was his custom in such circumstances he said "Now

Junius that's enough = that's enough Junius! If the man says he paid it just scratch it off the book".

All I could do was to follow instructions to the point of complying by scratching the unpaid account off the book but this did not end the matter. I not only felt personally outraged but I felt it my duty to see that the institution for which I worked should not be thus defrauded so being familiar with the tactics of such an individual I promptly called a secret consultation of all the clerks and reported just what had happened and I told them that having calculated he had made a profit of \$30. 00 this fellow would proceed to buy freely.

While it was not our past custom to collect interest on these accommodation accounts we decided it would only be right that this particular individual should not only pay up this account but that he should have to pay interest as well for the months the account had run. Each clerk was therefore to add to each item Librado would purchase some addition to the regular price and keep strict account of the collections until he should have paid the last farthing including a fair interest. We collected the account in full.

Neither Henry Eyring nor Librado Payan ever knew that when Librado should arrive at the Pearly Gates there would be nothing standing against him so far as that debt was concerned.

Henry Eyring was temperate in his eating and drinking. He used neither tobacco nor strong drink and was exceedingly careful in the matter of his language. He never told vulgar stories nor profaned and only once in all my acquaintance did I ever hear him so much as use a "cuss" word.

That circumstance was, I think worth telling.

We shipped in tremendous amounts of merchandise from Saint Louis, Chicago and New York and even from Germany and all this had to come for years by wagon from the Mexican Central Ry. some fifty or

sixty miles distant.

We built a fine brick warehouse at the rear of the store with a sort of mezzanine floor just a little lower than his head when he stood erect.

He proposed to leave the sharp corner of this near the wide entrance door without a post for greater convenience in unloading. I remonstrated feeling it to be very dangerous but he insisted it would not be. The very day we completed this construction a large shipment of goods arrived and was unloaded in the warehouse. The next morning Brother Eyring and I proceeded to unpack, figure the costs which were marked on each article in our secret cost mark consisting of the Greek alphabet, under which we wrote the selling price.

Among other packages and boxes of merchandise piled about on the floor was a gunnysack roll of cinnamon bark about six feet long and eighteen inches in diameter. This lay near this unprotected corner.

Brother Eyring bent his head forward and with some effort stepped over this bundle striking the center of his uncovered head on which there still remained only a dozen or two dark hairs squarely against the sharp unprotected board corner of the mezzanine floor overhead.

The blow nearly floored him but no word was spoken by either of us.

He simply reeled round in a circle gasping for breath and rubbing the top of his head with his hand.

It struck me so funny I could scarcely keep from laughing.

We went on with our work for some time until this incident had been forgotten. Then it happened he wanted to lift a sizable package lying directly under this same dangerous corner. He raised up with the package and just before reaching an erect position this same corner struck the center of his skull.

Again he staggered from the blow and as he reeled to my surprise he exclaimed "damn it".

Before we went to work there the next morning a post had been placed under the corner.

I think his life could have been enriched by a little keener sense of humor than he possessed and yet I recall an interesting story he told me about his mercantile experience in St. George before going to Mexico which indicated an appreciation along this line.

It was in the days of Silver Reef when many who had been poor suddenly found their pockets bulging with cash and quite naturally in some cases let it go to their heads.

One such came in the store and asked Mr. Pace a Clerk to show him some hats. Pace fitted him and the man asked the price of the hat. When told the price was \$3.75 the man replied he wanted a hat not a thing like that. Mr. Pace apologized for not having better judged the customer. He excused himself and went upstairs returning with another box of hats of the same quality and price. He explained that these special hats were carried only for discriminating customers and were seldom shown because they were too expensive for the average customer. The man asked the price and when quoted \$15.00 he put the hat on expressing the feeling "this is something like it"!

He left happy to have found something of quality suitable to his needs.

When I had difficulty with spelling he taught me I should write down the word which bothered me and look at it as I would look at the kerosene lamp on the table. He said if the chimney of the lamp were broken or if the lamp had no wick it would look wrong or incomplete, and so it would be possible to detect a misspelled word. It would not look right to me. This method proved a great help.

He taught me more about the Spanish language

than any other teacher and he took over the position of Post Master while I was still young on condition that I would do the work. This of course must all be done in the Spanish language. I succeeded him in this position for a period of thirteen years.

He was a close and trusted friend of Apostle Moses Thatcher who had extensive timber holdings in the Sierra Madre Mountains and so in addition to the Mercantile business we operated saw mills and a large lumber yard in addition to a tannery -- a saddle and harness manufacturing business and a shoe factory.

He was an ardent Church worker, for many years a member of the Stake Presidency. He was not generally regarded, I think, as a forceful public speaker but his devotion and faith were never in question.

He made such a profound impression on President Porfirio Diaz that years later when as president of the Mormon Colonies in Mexico I had occasion to meet the old General at the Governor's Palace in Chihuahua City to extend a cordial invitation to him to visit the Colonies as our guest he inquired about Henry Eyring, by name, as he did of some others of the leaders.

While Diaz was forced to decline the invitation he asked me to convey his warmest feelings to the Mormon people and to assure them he was fully aware of their patriotic service in protecting the public records during the Temochi uprising, the great example they had set to his people in producing such wonderful dairy products and fruits which had captured nearly all the prizes at the National exhibitions at the City of Mexico year after year and he asked me to say to the Mormon people of the Colonies "So long as Porfirio Diaz lives they may know they have a friend in Mexico City".

Diaz did not, of course, then know that his days as President of the "Republic" he had controlled for thirty years were numbered and that he would have to flee to a Foreign country and there close his great life and career as a refugee.

